OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — An official of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Fatch movement was quoted Friday as saying the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) mediated in the improved relations between Iran and Iraq. Interviewed in the Arah Jerusalem Arabic-lauguage weekly Al Nadwa, Fatch Cenral Committee member Abbas Zaki, who returned last week from a visist to Iran, said Tehran had assured him it would not side against Iraq in the Gulf crisis. "The Iranians assured him il would not side against Iraq in the Gult Crisis. The tranians had told us that there was a great surrprise that would stun the world, and that Iran, with all its (political) terdencies, would not be against Iraq," Al Nadwa quoted Zaki as saying. Zaki, a rising figure in Fatch responsible for its affairs in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, visited Iran last week with Sbeikh Abdel Hamid Al Sayeh, speaker of the Palestine National Council. He said that the first lener exchanged between the leaders of Iran and Iraq since the end of the eight-year war between them was carried by an Arafat envoy. The PLO has supported Iraq against the U.S.-led military buildup in the Gulf.

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Ten people killed in Azraq accident

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The people of the serving Sri Lankan when a bus carrying Sri Lankan evacuees heading from Ruweished to Azraq collided with a tanker-truck. The casualties were rushed to King Hussein Medical City by an Armed Forces Pans log helicopter.

🐪 🗓 U.S. sends Bush tape to Baghdad

WASHINGTON (R) - The U.S. State Department said it was sending a diplomatic courier to Baghdad with an eight-minute videotaped message from President George Bush for broadcast to the Iraqi people. Earlier in the day, Iraq's ambassador declined to accept the tape to pass it on to
Baghdad, but promised it would
be broadcast unedited in prime time once the United States dehvered it. Deputy U.S. Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger summoned Iraqi Ambassador Mohammad Al Mashat to the State Department to hand over the taped message. The envoy refused to take it but later told reporters outside the building it was a matter of diplomatic protocol.

Iraq sets date for Bush 'trial'

NICOSIA (R) — Iraq said Friday Bush for "crimes against the human race" would open Oct. 15. The Iraqi News Agency (INA)-quoted the head of Iraq's lawyers union Hamed Saleh Al Rawi as saying 60 representatives from Arab countries would attend the four-day session of the popular court. Bush's crimes included genocide attempts against the human race in several parts of the world, most recently... the comprehensive blockade against traq," as well as desecration of Muslim shrines by sending U.S. troops to Saudi Arabia, INA quoted Rawi as saying. The decision to stage a trial, announced on Sept. I, followed a White House statement that it was considering bringing Traqt President Saddam Hussein before "war crimes" tribunal.

Computer scandai widens in Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — Police broke up a network of officials and private detectives who sold secret data from government computers to banks, lawyers and investors to further their private business deals, a police spokeswoman said Friday. Newspapers reported that information was sold on thousands of Israeli citizens, and Israel Radio said the computers tifled apparently included those at all major institutions - the army, police, banks, health insurance funds, the interior and housing ministries and the government-run telephone company. Police have arrested 17 officials and private detectives since Wednesday on suspicion of bribery and illegal use of classified information, said Tel Aviv police spokeswoman Dalia Gilad.

Panel rejects Gorbachev decree

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union's constitutional watchdog has struck down a decree ou rallies issued by President Mikhail Gorbachev, TASS said Friday, in the first such attempt to limit his powers. The constitutional compliance committee ruled unconstitutional a decree issued by Gorbachev in April which took away the power to authorise rallies in Moscow from the city council and gave it to the Soviet central government.

'Swap discussed for Waite's release'

BEIRUT (AP) — Britain's ambassador has held talks with Lebanon's most influential Shi'ite Muslim cieric on a plan for swapping Anglican Church envoy Ter-ry Waite for a Shi'ite cleric held by Israel, the Al Shiraa magazine reported Friday. The reported talks Wedocaday between Ambassador David Thathem and Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah focused on "details of releasing the British hostage Terry Waite in return for the release of Sheikh reported. The story was not attri-

Conference on Gulf opens today | U.N. sets rules

Arabs have the option of 'revolutionary' legitimacy — Habash

By Lamis K. Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) George Habash said Friday that if international resolutions were not applied to solve all of the problems in the region on equal footing, the Arab masses will resort to what he described as "Arab revolutionary legitimacy' to attain their nation-

al goals. Habash, who is visiting Jordan for the first time since 1970, implied in an interview with the Jordan Times that the Arab World should give a last chance for the international community to provide an evenhanded and equal treatment to all problems of the region.

It was the first time the leftist Palestinian leader used the term "Arab revolutionary legitimacy" as such. In the interview he explained that the terms of reference for this "Arab revolutionary legitimacy" were the national aspirations of the Arah people. But he said that at this stage Arabs should give a chance for

international legitimacy.

According to analysts, Habash's statements reflect the crosson of the statements reflect the crosion of the credibility and faith among Palestinians in the United Nations and the international community's willingness to implement the U.N. resolutions pertaining to the Palestinian problem.

Stressing that the U.N. resolutions fall short of responding to Arah aspirations, Habash said that at this stage the Arabs should insist on the implementation of international re-

George Habash

solutions calling for a withdrawal of Israeli troops from Arab territories and addressing Palestinian national

"We are aware that inicipational

"Arab revolutionary legitimacy says that the Arab are one nation. It says that Kuwait is part of Iraq and that Arab oil is for the Arabs and not for the sheikhs and sultans... according to Arab revolutionary legitimacy all of Palestine is Arab and the

"We are aware that iniciuational legitimacy does not grant us our full rights... but at this stage we are ready to have our problems solved through international legitimacy until different international developments take place which might open new possibilities for us," Habash said.

Habash implied that if the Arah World decided to resort to "Arah revolutionary legitimacy" its people would strive to attain maximalist goals such as the liberation of all of Palestine and Arah unity.

"Arah revolutionary legitimacy"

(Continued on page 4)

120 groups attend talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Representatives of more than 120 popular parties and organisations in the Arah World today open a threeday conference in support of Iraq against foreign military threat led by U.S. and other Western troops in Saudi Arabia and the

Amongst the most prominent participants in the conference are the leaders of the Damascusbased Popular Front for the Li-beration of Palestine and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, George Habbash and Nayef Hawatmeh.

The conference will be opened by His Majesty King Hussein, according to organisers.
Would-he-participants from Egypt were denied exit by Egyp-

tian authorities, reports said. Members of the central secretariat of the Egyptian National Unionist Alliance (Al Tajammu') Husni Abdul Razzaq and Farida Al Nakkash, who is also the secretary general of the Egyptian Women's Union, could not attend the meeting because the Egyptian authorities did not

In a letter to the presidents of the Jordanian engineers and doctors associations, Abdul Razzaq said he and his college Nakkash were about to leave for Amman, but the Egyptian authorities pre-vented them from boarding the

allow them to leave Cairo airport,

Abdul Razzaq and Nakkash in their cable to the organisers

(Continued on page 4)

Gulf crisis and Palestine problem — Hawatmeh By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

Peace efforts should link

AMMAN — Any effort to arrive at a just resolution to the Gulf crisis must encompass the Arab-Israeli conflict and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the Arab World, said Nayef Hawatmeh, leader of the Democratie Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), Friday a few hours after he returned to the land of his birth for the first time in 20

Hawatmeh, who heads the third largest faction in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) after Fatch and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), said he fully supported the Iraqi call for a balanced and peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis through a hroad international peace conference which would also tackle the Palestinian problem.

In the meantime, he told a press conference, Israel is massing troops in the area near Umm Al Kais in the north. According to Hawatmeh, the huild-up represents "the second phase of an American assault which will entail Israeli aggression on Jor-dan with the aim of moving towards Iraq (from the west) after American troops try to move into Iraq sup-ported hy air attacks from Saudi Arabia."

Hawatmeh, whose group is based in Damaseus, singled out Saudi Ara-bia and Egypt as the main parties responsible for the splits in the Arab World over the Gulf crisis and reiter-ated the PLO's rejection of the Ang.



Nayef Bawaimeh

10 Cairo Arab summit resolutions on the problem. Hawaimeh refused to be drawn into directly answering a question why the PLO was "keeping its position on the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait a

The DFLP leader, who left Jordan in 1970, paid tribute to Jordan "from the heart of the PLO, from the heart of the intifada and from the heart of

of the intifada and from the heart of the Palestinian struggle" for its "balanced and principled approach" to the Gulf crisis and its quest for an Arab solution to the problem.

"The Gulf crisis is purely an Arab problem, and the U.S. or any foreign party has nothing to do with it," he told the press conference.

"Hands off the Gulf," he warned the U.S. The American troops are deployed in the region to "protect

deployed in the region to 'protect American oil interests, mainly cheap

(Continued on page 4)

for food to Iraq

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

The U.N. Security Council has approved the shipment of food through the U.N. blockade of Iraq and Kuwait in humanitarian cases, provided it was distributed through the United Nations and similar bodies, hut such supervi-sion was likley to be rejected by

Iraq.
The resolution was adopted at a late-night meeting with the sup-port of 13 of the council's 15 members, including the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, China and France. Cuha and Yemen voted against it.

The first result will be the sailing of a ship anchored for the past week at the south Indian port of Cochin with supplies for some of the scores of thousands of Indians trapped in Iraq and Kuwait by Iraq's August 2 inva-sion (see page 2).

sponsored resolution that would have opened the door to virtually unlimited food shipments to civilians in Iraq and Kuwait, The United States, Soviet Un-

ion, Britain, France, Finland and Canada sponsored another re-solution, passed 13-2, stipulating only narrow exceptions to the sanctions. Cuba and Yemen cast the opposing votes.

The Philippines also has appealed to the Security Council's sanctions committee for permission to send food to its citizens

in Iraq and Kuwait.
Iraq has said it will not feed the
140,000 Indians, 93,000 Sri Lankans and 60,000 Filipinos it holds, but that they must rely on their governments.

Iraq Saturday will begin observing a ranoning system im-posed earlier this month that limits bread to three pieces per person per day, the ruling Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra reported Friday. Iraq also has imposed a rationing system for other hasic food items such as rice, sugar and cooking oil, as

well as soap and detergent. The Security Council resolu-tion stipulated that emergeocy food supplies must be distributed through the United Nations in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross and similar bodies.

While there was no immediate official reaction from Baghdad on the resolution, angry private comments from government offi-cials suggested Iraq would reject any firm supervision of supplies as an affront to national

"These preconditions are un-acceptable," one official com-mented. "Iraq is not a prison camp that needs foreign warders

vision of food distribution would amount to foreign control of an important aspect of economic life

insisted there must be safeguards.

Diplomats said the resolution

foreigners.

Iran cleric: Muslims will fight U.S.

TEHRAN (R) — Muslims will soon rise up against American soldiers who drink and "party with semi-nude dancers" near Islamic holy sites in Saudi Arabia, a senior Iranian cleric said

Ayatollah Abdolkarim Mousavi Ardebili's denunciation of the American military buildup in the Gulf brought out chants of "Death to America" by worshippers gathered at Tehran University for a mass Friday prayer

meeting.
"Now Muslims are not dead, they will not just stand by and watch (the Americans) come grab the region's oil, act disgracefully and laugh at everyone," Ardebili said in a sermon.

cousume imported alcoholic drinks and party with semi-nude dancers uear the Prophet's shrine? Before long, Muslims will start moving in unison."

The statement followed remarks by Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei Wednesday which declared the fight against U.S. forces massing

But Ardebili, saying Saddam was "in a broken ship," said his appeal to Muslim sentiments was

"Are Muslims going to remain silent when American soldiers

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has denounced the American

in the Gulf as jihad. forces in almost identical terms. Iraq denies its forces broke into embassies

U.S. navy fires at Iraqi tanker, boards it in Gulf

Combined agency dispatches AN AMERICAN navy ship halted an Iraqi tanker Friday in the Gulf of Oman as part of the effort to enforce trading sanctions against Iraq, President George Bush said.

"An American vessel did, in accordance with the United Nations resolutions, in accordance with the sanctions, cause another Iraqi vessel to heave-to. It has been boarded," Bush told an impromptu news confer-

"I expect confidently that if h is not carrying any contraband or anything that will violate the sanctions, that ti will be permitted to go on its way. But it required a bit of a warning before the captain pulled over and permitted the boarding party to have a look."

Asked if Friday's events put the

United States any closer to a war with Iraq, Bush said:
"I wouldn't put it closer to a war situation. I still hope that this matter can be peacefully resolved. And the way for that to happen is for Iraq to comply with the sanctions."

An Australian frigate aided the

U.S. frigate in the operation, said a source speaking nn condition of The shooting incident was the third in the United States' effort to put a

stranglehold on Iraqi shipping.

The first shots were fired on Aug. 18, when U.S. navy ships attempted to halt two Iraqi tankers from departing the Gulf region. Neither of those ships was boarded. Iraq meanwhile denied that its

forces in Kuwait broke into the resi-

dences of the Dutch and French

mhassadors. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted a government source as saying Iraqi troops were under strict orders not to enter diplomatic premises in Kuwait even though envoys still there had forfeited their diplomatic im-

Iraq ordered all emhassies in Kuwait to close by Aug. 24 and move their staff to Baghdad. Some 17 of the 66 missions in Kuwait when Iraq invaded six weeks ago continue to

defy the order.
"The Iraqi authorities look upon this issue as a very sensitive matter because of certain considerations and not on the basis of the Vienna convention," of 1961, pertaining to the inviolability of diplomane missions,"

He did not elaborate on the Iraqi But he said the Vienna convention

was no longer applicable in the case of the missions in Kuwait, because "it does not deal with former missions." Iraq, however, he said, "abides strictly hy this convention with regard to the missions accredited in Iraq." Officials in Europe said Friday that

Iraqi troops forced their way into the diplomatic compounds of France, Canada and Belgium in Kuwait French President Francois Miner rand called Iraq's alleged seizure of four people from the French embassy residence in Kuwait "an act of aggres

sion" and said France would respondafter a cabinet meeting on Saturday.

The Foreign Ministry said one of the four, the military attache, was later released unharmed, but gave no

Minerrand, on a visit to Czechoslovalcia, branded the violation of the residence "an act of aggression" and told reporters in Bratislava: "We will respond to it after consultations of the inner cabinet."

The emergency cabinet meeting would take place Saturday morning at the Elysee Palace in Paris, Mitterrand

Belgian officials said three Iraqi soldiers entered Belgium's diplomatic compound Friday and ordered the two remaining diplomats to leave the embassy, officials said. The soldiers left after the Belgium diplomats fled into the ambassador's residence,

adjacent to the embassy.

The Canadian embassy in Paris said special Iraqi forces entered the ambassador's residence before dawn. Spokesman Jacques Crete said the consul was briefly detained but later

The Netherlands also said that Iraqi troops had forced their way into its amhassador's residence in Kuwait earlier this week. It said Iraq's ambassador to the Netherlands was summoved to hear a "sharp protest." In Rome, Secretary of State James Baker said the United States still wanted a peaceful solution of the Gulf crisis

Asked whether the alleged Iraqi move against diplomatic missions was enough to provoke a conflagration in the Gulf, Baker said: "It is the strong preference of the United States that this matter be resolved in a political, diplomatic and peaceful way."

(Continued on page 4)

U.S. gets more aid from allies

BRITAIN PROMISED tanks and troops, Japan pledged hillions of dol-lars and West Germany contributed fighter planes as nations around the world responded on Friday to U.S. requests for aid in its drive against

British Defence Secretary Tom King announced an armoured brigade of more than 120 tanks and some 6,000 combat troops was shipping nut to Saudi Arabia and would be accompanied by a squadron of Tornado ground attack aircraft and defence

British defence officials indicated it would take about a month for the armoured forces to reach Saudi

In other Gulf contributions announced Friday: — The Japanese cabinet voted to provide an additional \$3 billion to international forces in the Gulf and to

immediate emergency loans for Egypt, Jordan and Turkey, and \$22 million to belp Gulf refugees. Tokyo also has scheduled the dispatch next Tuesday of the first members of a

German merchan! ships that could be used to transport American troops to — Italy said it will be sending an additional ship and eight Tornado fighter planes to the Gulf to "guarantee more protection for the naval

group already committed to the area and to reinforce the embargo against The Norwegian government pledged to belp transport fuel and supplies to support U.S. warships enforcing the Gulf blockade of Iraq

amount and type. - Belgium approved sending an additional 20,000 tops of wheat in humanitarian aid to Egypt, but said it

determine what aid is needed. Belgium also plans to contribute to a European Community aid package to the Gulf states, which is to be decided

— South Korean Foreign Minister Choi Ho-Joong said South Korea is willing to contribute to the Gulf effort, but it will first assess its losses from major floods around Seoui this week. More than 150 people were killed or missing by the flooting and

sovereignty. The council rejected a Cuhan-

to distribute meals," Iraq's ambassador to the U.N., Abdul Amir Al Anbari, said earlier this week international super-

in Iraq.
In the debate on the U.N. resolution, the United States had

had put Iraq in a dilemma be-cause if it rejected foreign supervision it would have to use its own shrinking resources to prevent mass starvation among stranded

Bahrain revokes entry visa for Jordanians

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Bahrain has joined other Gulf states in revoking visa-upon-entry facilities for Jordanian passport holders and banning Iraqi nationals from returning to work there, according to informed

Egypt has also joined these Gulf countries by refusing to accept laissez passer of Palestimans living in the occupied territories and outside as travel documents and insisting that travellers of Palestinian origin but holding Arab passports obtain prior permission to entre the country from the Ministry of Interior, the sources

The moves, which followed the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait Aug. 2, are seeo as reflections of pro-Western Arab anger against the Palestinians, who, while condemning the Iraqi takeover, have indicated their support for Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Bahrain revoked the practice of issuing 72-hour and seven-day visas to Jordanian passport holders last week, said one of the sources."It now insists that all Jordanian passport holders obtain prior visas from its embassy in Amman and elsewhere, added the source, speaking to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity, but indicating that his information came from airlineto-airline communications. "The only exception is diplomats and transit passengers,

he said. According to the source, Bahrain has also banned Iraqis working there who are on vacation or business outside the country from returning. "All indications are that the authorities will not renew work and residence permits for Iraqis working in the country," he

Qatar was the first country in the Gulf to expel dozens of Palestinians of West Bank and Gaza Strip origin and to han the renewal of work permits for Jordanian passport holders upon the expiry of their con-

Another source said holders of two-year Jordanian pass-ports and laissez passer as well as Palestinians holding other Arab passports, including Knwaiti, were being turned back from Cairo. The Egyptian authorities are refusing to honour the laissez passer and also insisting that holders of two-year Jordanian passports secure visa from Egyptiao emhassies ahroad," the source said. "A simple visa is not enough," he added. "The passports should also bear the reference oumber of permission secured from the Egyptian Ministry of Interior, he

No Bahrain or Egyptian officials were immediately avail-

Baker says no problems in cooperation with Syria

DAMASCUS - Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and U.S. Secretary of State James Baker held talks Friday on the Gulf crisis and the Syrian foreign minister said his country would send additional forces to be deployed along with the Americanled multi-national forces in the

kingdom. Baker told reporters after talks that America's differences with Syria over "terrorism" would not prevent them cooperating in the

Gulf crisis. Baker told reporters the United States intends to pull its ground forces out of Saudi Arabia when the crisis is over but the

Combined agency dispatches Middle East needs a long-term "security" arrangement which should include Israel. Baker, who has been crisscros-

sing the Middle East and Europe to consolidate an American-led coalition against Iraq, spoke after more than four and half hours of talks with Assad. Baker said that he did not

expect further releases of Westem hostages held in Lebanon

Assad "did not indicate any expectation that they would be released soon," Baker said at a news conference after the talks. "We discussed the importance of that to the U.S., that our hos-tages in Lebanon he released."

(Continued on page 4)

confronting them agree.

The Gulf crisis is occupying the

defence minister in June have reduced visible violence in the occupied territories and with it

old uprising.

But army officers acknowledge that beneath the street fighting in the occupied territories is a social a military source said.

achieved by heavy deployment of troops, he said, and only if calm could be maintained with a minimal army presence could the revolt be considered quelled.

Ghassan Al Khatib, a suppor-ter of the Palestine Communist Party, anticipates renewed unrest in coming weeks but says it will Khatib says the deadlock is

He and most other Palestinian leaders hope that if the Guif crisis can be resolved by United Nations action it will cause pressure for implementation of U.N. resolutions calling for Israel's with-drawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

can agree on something, so why can't they agree on implementing all U.N. resolutions on the Mid-Israelis will try to escalate their dle East?" he added.

The Associated Press

nations suffering from the embargo against Iraq. It had already pledged \$1 billion.

The pledge includes \$600 million in

100-person medical team to the Gulf.

— West Germany has provided the
United States with lists of at last 50

and Kuwait, either by providing mer-chant ships or economic support. It also proposed to more than triple its aid to refugees fleeing the crisis, and will dicuss with Washington the unlikely to be broken until the Gulf issue is revolved.

> is holding off a decision to send two more C-130 cargo planes to take Egyptian refugees in Jordan home. Government officials will go to Egypt and Jordan this weekend to

property damages were estimated at \$500 million.

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - Palestinians waging the revolt against Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip say their uprising is at a low ebh but far from over - and the troops

attention of world leaders and Palestinian support for Iraq has eroded support from Israeli lef-New tactics introduced after Moshe Arens' appointment as

But the teenage boys and girls who throw the stones, fly the Israeli-banned Palestinian flag and enforce the frequent protest-strikes remain highly active and say they have plans to escalate the conflict over the next two

"There will be new expressions of resistance. I cannot tell you the details, but the street will dictate to the politicians," said one young activist, harely out of school and already jailed twice on suspicion of organising protests.

Israelis have killed at least 694 Palestinians during the 33-month-

Since Arens took over the defence ministry, rules on the army's use of fire have been tightened and in August troops shot dead only one Arab, the lowest toll since the revolt began.

and political uprising that they can do little to combat. "Even if not one person was killed or wounded it would not mean the intifada (uprising) was

over, only its violent expression,"

The army's goal is to reduce the pressure caused by the violence so that the politicians can deal with the political aspect," he Physical control was still being

"We're still not there, that's for sure and how far away is hard to say," the source said.

change nothing.
"The Palestinians will try to escalate the intifada and the response. It's a stalemate," he

"The crisis has damaged us economically, and hurt our public relations. It has caused negative feelings and confusion among our people and directed attention away from our struggle," he said.

"We have found that the world

Iran's 'deal' with Iraq to benefit its economy

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran's reported food-for-oil deal with its old adversary Iraq could allow Tehran to boost its oil exports and earn nearly \$2 hillion a year at current prices, according to oil experts.
That would be a honus for

cash-strapped Iran, which has already gained politically from the Gulf crisis. A well-informed source in

Tehran said Tuesday that Iran had agreed to allow "humanitarian shipments" of food and medicine into Iraq, despite U.N. sanctions imposed following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on Aug.

He said that Iraq io return agreed to give Iran 200,000 harrels of refined oil a day free and pay an undisclosed amount of money.

The source said the deal was struck during a visit sunday hy Iraq's Foreign Minister Tareq

He said trac offered to pay i oil for essentials Tehran allowed across the border. He said Iran refused to accept full payment io oil. but agreed to take up to

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's fi-

nance and science ministers left

Friday for Moscow where they

will become the first cabinet members from the Jewisb state to

meet Soviet President Mikhail

Finance Minister Yitzhak Mod-

ai and Science Minister Yuval

Neeman flew to Vienna and were

to board a connecting flight to

Moscow. The secretly planned

trip is the latest indication of

improving relations between the

"The ministers will hold talks

with seoior Soviet officials and

will meet Gorhachev either today

or Saturday night," finance ministry spokesman Eli Yosef

Iold Reuters. He said Modai and

Neeman would return Sunday.

Soviet Union and Israel.

Gorbachev, a treasury official

200,000 barrels a day of tefined products.

Aziz, the first senior Iraqi official to visit Iran in 15 years, was accompanied by Oil Minister Isam Abdul Rahim Chalahi.

The Tehran Times, a daily newspaper close to Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani's government, denied that Iran would take Iragi oil.

It quoted an unidentified "informed source" in Tebran as saying the government had not decided whether to allow shipments into Iraq.
U.S. State Department offi-

cials said they believe Tehran will abide by the sanctions, as it has said it would.

The Tehran Times quoted its source as saying that if Iran decided to allow shipments into Iraq, "it is only out of humanitarian considerations, as we believe innocent Iraqi people are not responsible for their government's move. Pierre Terzian, editor of the

Paris-hased newsletter Petrostrategies, said in a telephone interview that Iran "probably could supply enough food to the right

met a Soviet leader since Moscow

and all of its Communist allies

exeept Romania severed di-

plomatie relations with Israel

over the 1967 Middle East war.

Apart from the Soviet Union,

most East European states have

renewed full ties with Israel in the

past year. The Jewish state is

eager to restore ties with

The Soviet Union and Israel

renewed consular relations in

1987 and have been drawn into

greater contact over Middle East

The first official Israeli govern-ment delegation invited by the

Soviet Union in 23 years arrived

in Moscow Thursday to plan a

meeting hetween the Israeli and

Jewish immigrants to Israel.

peace efforts and a flood Soviet

people and places to keep the was violating U.N. trade sand

Iraqi economy going." Iran's oil refineries, damaged during the 1980-88 war with Iraq, are producing about 600,000 barrels of fuel and other products a misunderstanding.

Domestie demand is about 750,000 barrels, so the Iranians have been importing 150,000 barrels a day, paid fot in scarce foreign currency.

By hringing in refined oil from Iraq, oil experts say Tehran would be able to halt costly imports of refined products and sell an equivalent amount of its own crude on top of its current ex-

Peter Bogin, associate director for oil markets at Cambridge Energy Research Associates in Paris, said that at \$25 a barrel. 200,000 barrels of oil could bring in \$5 million a day for fran. Iran is currently pumping about 3.1 million harrels of crude oil a day, its maximum capacity.

U.S. view

The United States said Thursday there was oo evidence Iran

India loads ship with food for Gulf tions against Iraq and that an anti-American speech by its spiritual leader Ayatoliah Ali

ship loaded with up to 10,000 tonnes of food will sail to the Gulf within the next two days after Delhi finally won United Nations permission to feed its people trapped in Iraq and Kuwait. Officials said Friday the cargo

ship Vishwa Siddhi would hring back some of the estimated 125.000 Indians still trapped in Kuwait.

"It will sail tomorrow or the day after, we're not sure which yet, and will bring back refugees," a seniot official told Reuters

The official, who asked not to be identified, said the delay of more than one week in winning U.N. Security Council permission to seed the ship bad forced a change in plans.

The passenger ship Akbar had been loaded with food at the southern port of Cochin, ready to sail at two hours notice.

But the official said the Akhar was needed for domestie work and had been unloaded and sent hack to its normal hase at Bombay.

'We couldn't have it standing by for a long time in the hope that the U.N. would give us permission." he said.

A senior shipping official in Bomhay said the 12,972 tonne Vishwa Siddhi was being loaded at Cochin Friday, but was unsuitahle for hringing back people. India has fought long and hard for permission to send the ship in

the face of opposition from the United States and Britain, both permanent members of the Security Conneil. Foreign Minister Inder Kumar Gujral told parliament last Friday

India had been told that if it tried to send a ship carrying food without U.N. permission, the vessel would be stopped. India sees ships as the easiest

way to get its people out of Kuwait and Iraq, but ran into serious problems when Iraq refused to accept them - or planes to Baghdad and the southern

brought food. Iraq denies the

Washington said food shor-tages in Kuwait were not of the magnitude to require humanita-rian shipments of food allowed under stringent U.N. sanctions against Iraq for its Aug. 2 takeover of Kuwait.

That attitude caused some bitter official comments from Delhi. which then made a major effort to win U.N. permission, finally granted late Thursday as an exception to the sanctions. A senior Indian official said the

idea was to send the Indian ship and see what Iraq would do. Another said Delhi had sent a formal protest to Baghdad over Iraq's food coodition for flights and ships to evacuate Indians

ditectly from Iraq and Kuwait. He said it accused Baghdad of reneging on assurances of complete cooperation in evacuating Indians. The assurances were given to Guiral during a visit to the Iraqi capital, which included talks with President Saddam Hussein, shortly after the invasion.

There were 172,000 Indians in Kuwait and about 10,000 in Iraq when Baghdad's army swept into Kuwait.

In the past week, India has stepped op its flights from Amman and Dubai and is now bringing home close to 4,000 Indians a day, officials said.

WFP food aid

The World Food Programme said Friday it will provide an additional \$2.4 million in food aid to refugees from Kuwait and

A total of 5.372 tons of rice. wheat flour and edible oil will be delivered to Jordan to help feed 120,000 people for 90 days and build up a 30-day buffer stock, the Rome-hased agency said in a statement.

The aid was approved in response to urgent appeals from the

'Mossad deceived CIA and U.S. military'

them.'

NEW YORK (R) — The Israeli intelligence agency Mossad knew where American hostages in Lebanon were being held and hy whom, but refused to tell the Centrial Intelligence Agency (CIA), according to a new book by one of its former agents.

"By Way of Deception," hy Victor Ostrovsky, also says Mossad failed to warn the U.S. military about a 1983 suicide. bombing in Lebanon that killed 241 U.S. marines.

It says Mossad used sex and money to lure an Iraqi scientist into giving them the plans and location of a nuclear reactor outside Baghdad so Israeli planes could destroy it in 1981.

A New York court Thursday rejected an Israeli demand that the book be banned. Israel says it endangers the lives of its agents and threatens to sour U.S.-Israeli

Ostrovsky said Mossad knew through an informant that the marine barracks in Beirut was "only a few logical ooe of targets" for a large bomb-carrying Mercedes truck.
"The question then was

whether or not to warn the Americans to be on particular alert Ostrovsky wrote. The decision by the head of Mossad, was "no, we're not there to protect Amer-

icans. They're a big country."
Within days of the attack, the
Israelis passed along to the CIA the names of 13 people who they said were connected to the bomb-

ing, according to the book.

Mossad's "general attitude about the Americans was: 'hey, they wanted to stick their nose into this Lebanon thing, let them pay the price," Ostrovsky wrote.

ing hut no group claimed credit. Mossad misled the CIA on where the hostages, particularly CIA Beirut station head William Buckley, were held, being more interested in disrupting Arab-U.S. relations, Ostrovsky main-

He said that then Israeli Prime

Minister Shimon Peres ordered the head of Mossad, Nahum Admony, to give the CIA all the information it needed on

Buckley. "Admony assured Peres that he would do everything he could to help the Americans... in truth, he had no intention of helping

Ostrovsky told of meetings between CIA and Mossad representatives in which the Israeli agency tried to "hlame the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) for the kidnappings, even with the knowledge that many of them, including Buckley's, had no PLO connection."

Buckley was held and tortured for 18 months before being killed in 1985. The pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad (Holy War) group claimed responsibility.

When Israeli bombers destroyed the Iraqi nuclear reactor, it was the culmination of a three-year Mossad operation that used money and prostitutes to lure an unhappily married Iraqi scientist to map out the plant, Ostrovsky

It also tried to lure the scientist's boss into giving them information, he wrote.

The boss, Egyptian-born physicist Yahia Al Meshad, "was heavily into kinky sex. S and M (sado-masochism) actually, and a hooker whose nickname was Marie Express had been entertaining him regularly," Ostrovsky

When the attempt to get Meshad on their side failed, Mossad killed him, Ostrovsky wrote, Israel, in a statement released Thursday, said it would not "credit any of the stories raised in the book by addressing them."

may try to kill him, his co-author "You know one man's traitor is

another man's patriot. He sees himself as a patriot of Israel. He loves Israel. He thinks they have gone off their proper course," Hoy said.

U.N. resolution on food to Iraq, Kuwait

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Following is the text of the U.N. Security Council resolution adopted on arrangements under which food can be sent to Iraq and Kuwait. Prior resolutions referred to

in the text include 661 of Aug. 6 imposing economic sanctions against Iraq and 664 on Aug. 18 demanding foreign nationals he allowed to leave: The Security Council, Recalling its Resolution 661

(1990), paragraphs 3(C) and 4 of which apply, except in humanitarian circumstances to Recognising that circumstances may arise in which it will be necessary for foodstuffs to be supplied to the civilian

in order to relieve human suf-Noting that in this respect the committee established under paragraph 6 of that resolution has received communications from several member states.

population in Iraq or Kuwait

Emphasising that it is for the Security Council, alone or acting through the committee, to determine whether humanitarian circumstances have arisen.

Deeply concerned that Iraq has failed to comply with its obligations under Security Council Resolution 664 (1990) in respect of the safety and well-heing of third state nationals, and reaffirming that lrag retains full responsibility in this regard under international humanitarian law including, where applicable, the

Fourth Geneva Convention. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Na-

purposes of paragraph 3(C) and paragraph 4 of Resolution 661 (1990) humanitarian circumstances have arisen, the Iraq and Kuwait under con-

2. Expects Iraq to comply with its obligations unde Security Council Resolution 664 (1990) in respect of third state nationals and reaffirms that Iraq remains fully responsible for their safety and well-being in accordance with international humanitarian law including, where applicable, the Fourth Geneva Conven-

3. Requests, for the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this resolution, that the secretary-general seek urgently, and on a continuing hasis, information from relevant United Nations and other appropriate humanitarian agencies and all other sources on the availability of food in Iraq and Kuwait. such information to be communicated by the Secretary-Geoeral to the committee reg-

4. Requests further that in seeking and supplying such in-formation particular attention will be paid to such categories of persons who might suffer

Soviet foteign ministers. David

1. Decides that in order to make the necessary determination whethet ot not fot the committee shall keep the situation regarding foodstuffs in

Yosef refused to confirm an

Israeli army radio report that Modai and Neeman would discuss agricultural sales to the Soviet Union and a project in which the Jewish state would refurhish Soviet airlioers with U.S.-huilt engines; and Israeli avionics.

Since taking office in Israel's right-wing government in June. Modai has concentrated on ways to absorb one million Soviet Jewish immigrants expected over the next five years. His economic plan was approved by the cabinet Thursday,

Housing Minister Ariel Sharon, another key minister involved in immigration, flew to Moscow last week on a similarly secret No Israeli cabinet minister has Levy and Eduard Shevardnadze, trip, at the invitation of a building

specially, such as children

under 15 years of age, expec-

tant mothers, and maternity

cases, the sick and the elderly.

mittee, aftet teceiving the re-

potts from the secretary

general, determines that cir-

constances have arisen in

which there is an urgent huma-

nitarian need to supply food-

stuffs to Iraq or Kuwait in

order to relieve human suffer-

ing. It will report promptly to

the council its decision as to

how such need should be met:

that in formulating its deci-

sions it should bear in mind

that foodstuffs should be pro-

vided through the United Na-

tions in cooperation with the

International Committee of

the Red Cross or other

appropriate humanitarian

agencies and distributed hy

them or under their supervi-

sion in order to ensure they

reach the intended benefi-

7. Requests the secretary-

general to use his good offices to facilitate the delivery and

distribution of foodstuffs to

Kuwait and Irao in accordance

with the provisions of this and

other relevant resolutions:

6. Directs the committee

5. Decides that if the com-

Israeli ministers to meet Gorbachev at the Unied Nations later this cooperative and the Moscow City

Khamenei seemed based oo a

State Department spokesman

Riehard Boucher said

Khamenei's statement Wednes

day that the fight against U.S.

policies in the Gulf counted as

holy war was based on misinter-

to be based on a misunderstand-

ing of what we mean by regional

security structures and arrange ments." Bouchet said.

Iran was upset by remarks last

week hy Secretary of State James

Baker that the United States

might have to leave forces in the

Gulf after the end of the crisis as

part of a new regional security

"The U.S. was oo intection of

imposing itself, but rather, of

finding mutually acceptable

arrangements which would help

guarantee peace and prosperity,

structure.

Boucher said.

ong-term intentions.

etation of Washington's stated

The Iranian position appears

He discussed a possible harter arrangement exchanging housing for fruit and vegetables in short supply in the Soviet capital. Some 90,000 Soviet immigrants have arrived in Israel so far this year, causing a housing shortage. The hawkish Modai heads a

small faction in Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's Likud Party. Neeman, from the ultra-oationalist Tehiya Party, is a physicist who has held senior positions in Israel's secretive nuclear programme. Both ministers support perma-

nent Israeli control over the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. In June. Modai said Israel would comply with a Soviet demand not to direct new immigrants to Jewish settlements in the occupied territories.

U.S. troops bombard chief about going home

SATOT ARABIA (Agencies) —" Impatient U.S. troops hadgered the chief of the American armed forces on Thursday to give them a deadline for their desert deployment in Saudi Arabia. As he left the 24th infantry

with questions about when they could expect to go home. "I want to get you home as fast possible but bear with me... I can't give you an exact date. Don't think I ever forget that you have loved ones back home."

said Powell, chairman of the Joint

division's camp area, soldiers bomharded General Colin Powell

Chiefs of Staff. The scene was repeated at other stops on the general's tour of units in the 140,000-strong U.S. force deployed in Saudi Araoia and the Gulf.

In a field hospital laboratory. Powell asked Sergeant Robert Tate how he was doing. "I would be better if I was at home." Tate replied.

A patient at the hospital, Airman Patrick Vroman, told reporters after Powell had left: "I want to get out of here (Saudi Arabia) not the hospital. Powell told hospital staff: "I

8. Recalls that Resolution 661 (1990) does not apply to wish I could tell you when it will be over. Everybody wants that supplies lotended strictly for medical purposes, hut in this answer. I just don't have it vet." connection recommends that Air force personnel commedical supplies should be explained to reporters about the ported under the strict supervipay supplement they are losing sion of the government of the because the air force feeds them exporting state or by humawhile they are in Saudi Arabia. nitarian agencies. Powell told a news conference later he was looking at this prob-

lem but had to take into consid- send to the Gulf, U.S. Defence eration U.S. servicemen deployed in other parts of the world.

He promised to install more telephones and fax machines so that troops can communicate with home and said he expected Congress to approve a bill making mail free for servicemen.

Rotation of troops would start as soon as practicably possible, he

"Morale is high, the troops are hot, there's not a high level of frustration in spite of what they are doing... they are good fot the long haul." he told the news conference. Camouflage uniforms worn by

are made for cooler climates, not searing desert heat, military and clothing industry officials say. The problem is the hot weather uniform, made entirely of cotton. doesn't have the desert camouf-

American troops in Saudi Arahia

age panern. The uniform worn by troops is made of the same material - half nylon and half cotton -- that was crincised as bot and uncomfortable by American soldiers during the 1982 invasion of Grenada.

Weather conditions are much harsher in the Saudi desert than in Grenada. Daytime temperatures have gone as high as 120 degrees Fahrenheit (48 degrees Celsius) since U.S. forces were sent there in August.

The U.S. administration has not yet decided on the ultimate size of the military force it will

Secretary Dick Cheney said Thursday.

Cheney, on a three-day speak-ing tour and visit to U.S. military hases in California, said at a news conference that he expected the U.S. troop buildup in the Gulf to continue for some time. "We haven't specified the final

troop level yet," he said.

"The arrangement basically is that we have been given certain missions hy the president," Cheney said. "He's asked us to deploy forces to the Gulf to deter further Iraqi aggression, to be able to defend Saudi Arabia and onr other friends in the region should deterrence fail, as well as be prepared to use those forces to enforce the U.N. sanctions."

The defence secretary said the buildup will continue until military commanders tell him and the president that they have sufficient forces to "do the joh."

"For operational reasons and security reasons, we've not specified exactly what level that will Chency said.

He said there were now military personnel from more than 20 countries involved in the U.S.-led operation, but he did not expect the creation of a more formalised command structure to oversee

Cheney said that despite the Gulf crisis the U.S. administration was determined to continue with plans to close a number of military hases in the United

Pro-Iranian militants were be-Ostrovsky has gone into hid-ing, fearing his former colleagues lieved responsible for the bomb-Claire Hoy told Reuters.

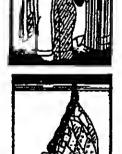
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JORDAN TELEVISION

..... Programme review
.... Children programme

PROGRAMME ONE

17:30	Educational programme
12-66	News Summary
18:16	Local programme
10.50	Programme review
19:30	Programme review News in Arabic
20:00	A ambie caries
20:30	Arabic series
21:30	Programme review
2t:50	Local programme
23:06	News m Arabic
23:10	Arabic play
2800	RAMME TWO
	RAMME TWO
18:10	Documentary
18:10	Documentary
18:10	Documentary
18:10 19:00 19:15	Documentary News in French Contact Magazine Amount 'Hui en France
18:10 19:00 19:15 19:15 20:00	Documentary News in French Contact Magazine Aujourd 'Hui en France News in Arabic
18:10 19:00 19:15 19:15 20:00 21:00	Documentary News in French Contact Magazine Aujourd 'Hui en France News in Arabic Encounter
18:10 19:00 19:15 19:15 20:00 21:00 21:30	Documentary News in French Contact Magazine Aujourd 'Hui en France News in Arabic Encounter Classical music
18:10 19:00 19:15 19:15 20:00 21:00	Documentary News in French Contact Magazine Aujourd 'Hui en France News in Arabic Encounter Classical music

PRAYER TIMES

..... Dhahr

..... Maghreb

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WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

it will be partly cloudy and winds will be northwesterly moderate to fresh, causing dust in the eastern parts of the country. In Aqaba, winds will be

International Church Tel. Beal Letheran Church Tel:

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Mitterly moderate and sets came.	
Min./max. temp. Amman 14 . 25 Agaba 22 / 11	
Aqaba 22 ' 11 Deserts 16 ' 30 Jordan Valley 20 ' 32	
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 25, Aqaba 33, Humidaty readings: Amman 60 per cent, Aqaba 44 per cent.	
USEFUL TELEPHONE	

NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY LMMAN: Dr. Joseph Imsih Dr. Abdul Wahab Awad 846070 615338 Dr. Issam Al Kaved ... Firas pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy ... Al Asema pharmacy Nairoukh pharmacy 637055 430.30 Yacoub pharmacy

Al Sharaa' pharmacy (985238)

Dr. Mohammad Al Taani

ZARQA: Dr. Rabah Al Borina 985417 **EMERGENCIES**

Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate Rescae 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescae Police 192, 621111 637777 Highway Police
Traffic Police
Private Security Department Hotel Complaints
Price Complaints
Water and Sewerage

Complaints

Ammae Municipality

Complaints

Telephone Information . 897467 Overseas Calls
Central Amman Telephone 010230 623101 Jordan Television Radio Jordan Water Authority

Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 Flectric Power Company Fight Information 08-53200 cen Alia Intl. Airport..... 08-53200

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Palestine Shmeisani 664171/4 Shmeisani Hospital
University Hospital
Al-Mussher Hospital
The Islamic, Abdali
Al-Ahli, Abdali . 845845 664164/6 Italian, Al-Muhajreen Annai Hospital . .. 674155 ZARQA: Zarga Govt. Hospital Zarga National Hospital ... Ibu Sasa Hospital (09)983323 IRBID: (02)275555 (02)272275

The Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 Princess Haya Hospital (03)31411t FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

(Terminal 1) Singapore, Kuala Lumper (kJ) Açaba RJ 10:15 10-30 10-30 19:35 19:55 Karachi, Dubai "R.)' Abu Dhabi, Bahrain "R.)

Montreal, New York RU
London RU

Frankfurt R

17:00

19:19

Other Filghts (Terminal 2)

Riyadh (add.) (SV)
Cairo (MS)
Riyadh (SU)
Abu Dhabi, Baluzin (GF)
Rome (AZ) Dubai, Damascus (EK) ... Paris, Damascus (AF) DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

Geneva, Brussek RI Geneva, Brussek RI Jeddah (RI) Bahrain, Doha (R.) Aba Dhabi, Dubai (R.) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

12:60 12:15

13:15

Core .. Cocumbers (large) Cocumbers (small) Grapes Lemon London (R) Marrow (large) Marrow (small) Onion (dry) Pepper (hot) Pepper (sweet) . Potato 150 / 100 550 / 500 270 / 220 130 / 80 180 / 140 Beirut (ME) Radish Sage Sweet melon

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British minister urges more aid for evacuees

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

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EKET PRIC

AMMAN — British Minister for Overseas Development Linda Chalker urged the international community to contribute more relief aid to Jordan as well as planes to airlift re-

fugees home.
"My first task is to persuade the international community, governments and airlines, to get sufficient air transport and funding for charters to get people home," Chalker told a press conference Thursday at the end of a three-day visit to the Kingdom. The minister, who met Her Majesty Queen Noor and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to discuss the refugee plight and the economic pressure Jordan is facing, left Friday morning for

The British minister visited Shaalan I, Shaalan II and Mercy Camp as well as transit camps near Amman. Chalker said the situation in the border camps had improved and she was informed that Shaalan I would he razed today

(Thursday)."
She said that her "second major task" was to insure the passage of supplies to Jordan to "cope with the existing and potential future refugees.

She said that Jordanian officials had told her of a "further unpending problem" — 300,000 Egyptians and 60,000 Asians were being held in camps outside the Iraqi capital waiting to cross into Jordan.

"There are another 250,000 Asians in Iraq and Kuwait who may indeed come through Jor-

Ration cards

to be issued

at workplace

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Ministry

of Supply has announced a new

measure to facilitate the distribu-

tion of ration cards to the public to

enable them to buy rice, sugar and powdered milk at subsidised

The Ministry's Secretary-General Radi Ibrahim said in a statement Friday that as of Sagur-day cards will be issued to benefi-

jor companies and banks.

dan to get home," the minister said. "There is no good waiting until the end of the month. The help is needed now."

According to Chalker, out of the 50,000 people waiting to go home "there is a shortfall of probably 20,000."

Ministry of Interior Secretary-General Salameh Hammad, who is heading a government task force dealing with the refugees, said Thursday that Jordan was expecting more than 600,000 evacuees from Kuwait and Iraq to cross into Jordan.

Chalker said Britain had already donated over £5.5 mil-

lion (\$10.2 million) to help Jordan provide food, medicine, shelter and transport to the refugees. The minister said the British governent had char-tered three aircraft to bring 120 metric tonned of supplies donated by the British people. The minister said she expected the supplies to arrive in Jordan "in

the next couple of days." In answer to a question about what more should be done to help the refugees and Jor-dan, Chalker said: "First of all the International Organisation for Migration needs money

with which to charter planes...,

Queen receives British minister

AMMAN (J.T.) - Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday received at Al Ma'wa Palace the British MP Minister of Overseas Affairs, Lynda Chalker, who is currently

visiting Jordan. During the meeting, Queen Noor briefed the minister on the evacuees crisis in Jordan and stressed the need for international support and coordination in handling the evacuees as well as the repercussions that their influx has on the country's economic and social aspects.

Both the Queen and the minister reiterated the need to repatriate the evacuees as soon as possible, so as to avoid further com-

Her Majesty said that the hu-

man tragedy Jordan was trying to cope with came as a consequence of the escalating tension in the Gulf and that it would be eased if

a diplomatic settlement to the

Gulf crisis were reached. Her Majesty stated that Jordan, both its government and its people, were doing their utmost to offer relief services to the evacuees, and that transportation arrangements had been made, in coordination with the evacuees' respective countries for speedy repatriation.

The Queen expressed her appreciation of the international organisations who responded to the country's appeal for aid and are doing their best to extend their relief services.

the second thing is to see whether we could do something about the insurance which is very heavy..., the third thing is whether anymore shipping companies will put forward ships that can take people home."

She voiced concern about the "communication problem" with the Asians in the camps. "There is nothing worse than being a refugee and not know-

ing what is going on," she said. Chalker said she hoped appeals to governments and airlines would result in getting people home. She said the general in charge of the Jorda-nian Air Force had told her he could handle all the planes "we can possibly get" and allow them to leave five to ten minntes apart. The minister said it would be better to use civilian aircraft rather than military ones because of the "tense situation in the Gulf."

She said she hoped to get "a better response" from British Airways to send airplanes to airlift the refugees home. "I have spoken to Lord King (head of British Airways) once and I will speak to him when I

get home. In answer to a question about the delay in the response by the international community to Jordan's appeals for assistance, Chalker said "the enormity of this problem had not been understood outside

"It is always easy with hindsight to criticise. Let us get on with the job and I cannot change the past hnt I jolly well intend to improve the future to get these people home."

Jordan will not prevent influx of evacuees

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Jordan will not prevent another large influx of Asian evacuees from entering its borders, even if it's ability to cope with their needs will be "over-stretched," Salameh Hamad, secretary-general of the Vinistry of Interior said Thursday.

groups, like employees of the The needs of the evacuees, Armed Forces, the public securgovernment officials say, have ity and the civil defence departbeen of a major concern to Jorments, professional unions, madan since the influx began six weeks ago. The opening, He said that citizens were not Wednesday, of a new and geogrestricted by time to obtain the raphically better located ration cards but should hurry to makeshift camp in Azraq is inreceive their coupons to purchase tended to centralise the bulk of the subsidised commodities if the evacuees for administrative they needed them immediately.

Citizens securing conpons from now and until the end of But a lack of resources and an November can buy their alloever increasing influx of evawances of these commodities for cuees has drained much of Jor-September, October and Novemdan's resources. "Our resources ber, those who fail to get their cards and coupons lose their right have already been strained and parts of our national reserves have already been touched to enfor these three months, but not for the subsequent mouths." able us to deal with the evacuee

crisis, hut whatever happens we car_uot stop people from entering "Le country," Hamad, who is in charge of coordinating the welfare organisations' activities, told

reporters. press, there are 40,000 Asian evacuees in Jordan. A total of 589.000 evacuee Jordan since the Gulf crisis began August 2, and another 360,000 Asians are still in Iraq and Kuwait and could come to Jordan any time.

The Indian government has informed Jordan that as of Sept. 14, 2.000 Indian nationals would be arriving to Jordan daily from Iraq and Knwait.

The number of Asians, Arabs and other forcigners estimated to still be in Kuwait and Iraq is two million. Some are believed to be waiting the makeshift camps, similar to those in Jordan, for planes or ships to take them to their home countries.

Hamad said that Jordan could technically not stop any evacuee

from Iraq from entering Jordanian territory for humanitarian reasons. "We cannot limit peoples' movement nor can Iraq forbid them to leave."

Although Jordan greatly According to the figures appreciates relief efforts provided Hamad made available to the hy governmental and non-governmental agencies, the need for aid and assistance in ensuring the ecs' health to their countries is still great, Hamad said.

Asked about what would happen to the evacuees, almost all of whom will be transferred to the two new camps in Azraq "until transportation is provided," once the rainy season begins, Hamad said that the need for help would increase.

'We are in need of assistance for the evacoees; at the same time we see no way we can prevent an increasing numbering from entering the country.

Hamad said he hoped other countries in the region, such as Iran and Turkey, would open their borders to the flood of

Oman denies deportation of Palestinian workers

Arab citizens since the beginning of the Gulf crisis last month and said that a team from Oman had recently concluded contracts with Jordanian teachers. The denial came from Omani

Ambassador here Mohammad Ben Sultan who said that press reports about Oman's deportation of 3,600 Palestinians "were totally groundless."
All Jordanians or Palestinians

serving with the public or private sectors in Oman are still carrying on with their duties normally, according to the ambassador. He said the total number of

Jordanians or Palestinians working in Oman does not exceed

Other reports said earlier that Qatar had evicted Palestinians employed for many years in Doha and other Qatari towns. The Palestinian Committee for Human Rights published a memorandum in which it included a list of names of evicted people who had been serving in Qatar's diffe-

AMMAN (J.T.) — Oman has rent sectors in some cases for denied that it has deported any more than 25 years.

with the Qatari government in a bid to end this arbitrary action, but the result was an acceleration in the process of evicting Palestinians and their families," the memorandum said.

"The eviction of Palestinians started last month without any justification or provocation, and scores of Palestinians have been stranded in Jordan and Iraq and some have already made their way back to the occupied Arab territories," the memorandum said.

The memorandum, which was distributed to various world organisations, urged the United Nations, and the Arab League to interfere and provide protection to the Palestinian citizens in

Crown Prince: Arab solution in the Gulf will not contradict international legitimacy

AMMAN (J.T.) - An Arab solution to the Gulf crisis would not contradict an international. solution but would rather form part of the international legitimacy seeking to achieve peace, according to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Jordan has been seeking international support to end the occupation of Jerusalem and the Palestinian land for the past 23 years, and "feels the bitterness for the lack of the implementation of United Nations resolutions in the region," the Crown Prince said in an interview with the Canadian C.B.C. television network telecast Thursday

Prince Hassan said Jordan

hoped the Gulf crisis would be contained in an Arab framework and not through a foreign security system, since the Arabs should have the prime responsibility for their region's peace and security.

Prince Hassan reiterated that Jordan rejects the annexation of Kuwait as it had rejected the occupation of the Falklands and Afghanistan, and continues to reject the military occupation and annexation of Jerusalem and other parts of Palestinian land.

nians, he added, feel that a grave injustice has been done to them as a result of 23 years of Israeli occupation of Palestinian land and seek to implement U.N. resolutions to achieve justice.

The Crown Prince said that should an Iraqi withdrawal take place, international guarantees must be given for the security and peace of the Gulf region.

In reply to a question about Jordan's future relations with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait in the light of Jordan's present stand on the Gulf crisis, the Crown Prince said that Jordan could by no means be ungrateful to Saudi and Kuwaiti financial assistance in the past years; but Jordan, he said, was severely hit by the Gulf crisis Jordanians and the Palestisince 50 per cent of its exports go to Iraq and Kuwait, and it stands to lose nearly \$3 hillion annually should the crisis continue.

Jordan, he added, wanted to see Arab capital invested in the States taking a more even-handed role, supporting peace rather than war.

He said that Jordan was caught

up in the crisis and was hard hit by the sanctions imposed on Iraq following its takeover of Kuwait.

In reply to a question about Jordan's stand vis-a-vis Iraq's offer of free oil to poor countries, Prince Hassan said that Iraq was supplying Jordan with oil in settlement of previous dehts and should this oil stop, the Kingdom's industry would come to a standstill at a time when the country suffers from an unemployment problem.

He said that Jordan welcomed the Iraqi offer of free oil for the Third World countries.

Lecture stresses importance of Arab unity in attaining goals

By Ali Masarwah Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A lecture entitled "Palestine in the year 2000 -Arabic and International Perspectives" was held by Shafiq Al Hut, a prominent Palesti-nian literary figure and former PLO Executive Committee member, at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation Wednes-

day evening.

During his address Al Hur reviewed the development of regional and international events during the twentieth century which have led to the current state of division in the Arab World.

The twentieth century has seen the colonialisation of the Arah World, the division of the Arah World into separate entities, the establishment of the state of Israel and the polarisation between the East and the West which further deepened the rift between the Arab countries," Al Hut said.
"Even the collapse of com-

munism in Eastern Europe and the end of the cold war had brought no respite for Arabs as the East-West confrontation is now evolving into a North-South conflict which will be fought over the control of natural resources," according to Al Hut.

Citing the events taking place in Lebanon as an example, the speaker said the current state of Arah affairs had become confused to a degree which makes it impossible to distinguish between friend and

"The Arabs have to go back to their roots, set priorities and define their goals; without reestablishing the true Arab identity, there can be no hope of finding a way out of this abyss or retaining what we still possess," Al Hut said.

In an obvious reference to the Palestine problem, Al Hut declared that there was no way regional suffering could be separate from the destiny of the whole nation and that pressing problems should be addressed by all Arabs.

The speaker also emphasised the need to carry the struggle to new, ephisticated levels, according to the de-mands of the present times.

"Carrying banners and chanting slogans will not bring about the necessary changes; the Arah minds have to be freed and people must be given their share of responsibility in for-mulating policies and in in-fluencing the decision making process. The illusion of the legitimacy of factionalist states and their alleged ability to deal with regional conflicts has to be discarded once and for all as it has been proven that only a strong, unified state can stand

up to the challenges of our

times," Al Hut maintained, The lecturer stressed the importance of Arab unity, saying that even the European nations, long divided by diverging interests and regional rivalries, had succeeded in agreeing on establishing a common market and a unified currency in order to protect their respective economic interests.

"It was precisely the indeci-sive oil policy of the Gulf states which helped facilitate the American intervention in the Gulf. In the future, a united Arab oil policy must he adopted in order to ensure that the third world, not the West,

benefits from oil revenues," Al Hut said.

While hailing the Palestinian uprising as a "great success" which had revealed the true nature of the Palestinian struggle for self-determination, Al Hut criticised the high-level PLO policy of being "inactive" and "idle" after proclaiming the Palestinian state two years

ago.
"We did not pursue the final transformation from a revolutionary movement to a state; the nature of the organisation (PLO) after being transformed into the government (of the state of Palestine) is not at all clear. Upon announcing our initiative, we failed to put accross the political message through the media in the appropriate manner," he maintained.

Despite the generally pessimistic tone of the lecture, Shafig Al Hut said he remained optimistic about the outcome of the Palestinian struggle. Quoting the French author Andre Maqurois Al Hut said that "issues farthest away from the mind are those closest to

Democratic unionist association calls for Arab solution to crisis The statement outlined eight "primary foundations" for poli-

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Democratic Unionist Association of Jordan rejected excuses for foreign deployment of forces in Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states and called for an Arab solution which will embody the Arah interests, will and abilities."

"It is unacceptable to bring in foreign armed forces under the excuse of defence of any Arab entity or rule," the statement of

the association pointed out.

"Any solution to Gulf crisis should ensure the withdrawal of all foreign forces from the Arabian peninsula and its waters," the statement, signed by the association's president Jamal Al Shaaer and I4 of its members, added.

The four-page long statement systematically analysed the de-velopments leading to the outhreak of the Gulf crisis and placed great emphasis on what it said was "the Arab political order reaching the hrink of bankruptcy embodied in the absence of the collective political will of the

The vacuum, the statement said, reflected negatively on the duties of Arah organisations, most importantly the Arah League and the three cooperation councils in the Arab World. The association also blamed

oil wealth "which was accomplised in coordination with the leaders who worked to reduce the price of oil through overproduction and through investing all thier financial revenues in the safes and markets of the West." "The end of the cold war between the two superpowers and changes that came about in the

Arah region after the Iran and

Iraq war ended, the association state-

ment said, directly led "the re-

gional powers to redraft the political realities around them that were frozen during the cold war."
"In the Middle East these frozen regional issues were the Palestinian issue, the inherited political entities, the distribution of oil wealth and dictatorships,"

the statement pointed out.

tical settlement of the Gulf crisis.

- The withdrawal of foreign forces from the Arabian penin- Reassessment of United Nations Resolution 665 which was passed as a cover for the U.S. and the Western hegemony over the its allies to use force and an economic embargo on Iraq and to force the whole region into sub-

> - The legitimacy of U.N. re-solutions is closely tied to their application in all cases without discrimination and should include the resolutions on the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and

mission to the American military

- The Arab security needs are closely tied to collective Arab efforts which in turn calls for developing the charter of the Arah League to provide it with the proper mechanism in line with the Arah will.

- The legitimacy of Arab rule is primarily hased on Arah self-

determination which means that it should not give the rights of citizenship only to the ministry to profit from economic resources especially in those regimes that came into being without popular legitimacy and depended on fore-

ign support for its continued rule. - The higher Arab interest lies in the proper utilisation of Arah oil wealth and should grow beyond the limited interests of one country or another.

- The Iragi-Kuwaiti issue came as a result of oroblems immediately connected to both of them and the justifiable fears of Iraq from the intentions of the U.S. towards Iraq, the Gulf and the whole Arab Nation.

the historic war between the Arah Nation and its attempts to develop on the one hand, and the countries, led by the U.S., who still want to control the region highlight the struggle between the elements of future and independence and the elements of back-

- The elements highlighted by

Japan gives \$2 billion loan to Jordan, Turkey, **Egypt**

AMMAN (Peira) — The Japanese government has decided to give a \$2 billion loan, in aid to Jordan, Turkey and Egypt because of the economic difficulties these countries pass through as a result of the Gulf crisis, a spokesman for the Japanese Émbassy here has said.

The sources added that Japan will give \$600 million to the three countries in the form of urgent aid loans, with an interest rate of 1 per cent, payable over 30 years. The remaining 1.4 billion will be given to the three countries in the form of concessionary grants or technological cooperation programmes

Armenian patriarch arrives in Jordan

AMMAN (AP) — The Armenian Orthodox Church Patriarch for Jordan and the Holy Land, Torkon Manougian, arrived Friday for his first visit to Jordan since being elected to the position in March.

Manougian planned a five-day visit expected to include a conference with King Hussein, government officials and a Sunday midday sermon at the Armenian Church on Jabal Ashrafiyeh m Amman, an Armenian community spokesman said.

Based in Jerusalem, Manongian is the most senior patriarch in the church after the leaders in Yerevan, Armenia, and in Lebanon, said the spokesman.

Now 72, the patriarch was archbishop in New York City for more than 20 years, the spokesman said. He was born in Iraq and became a priest in Jerusalem. Worldwide, the church has 9

million members, including 3,000 in Jordan nad 5,000 in Israel and Palestine, the spokesman said. In an arrival statement Patriarch Manougian, said his visit was aimed at meeting with the

Jordan (Photo Yousef Al 'Allan) Armenian community in Jordan and familiarising himself with their living conditions. The patriarch said that the current situation in the region calls for solidarity and rallying behind the leadership of

His Majesty King Hussein. Manougian was received upon arrival by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Balqa governor and police department director and senior government

Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibu Zaid Friday meets the Armenian Patriarch for Jordan and the Holy Land currently on a visit to Later in an arrival ceremony at the Armenian Orthodox Church, the patriarch called on all Arme-

> He also called for the Armenian community's active involvement in contributing to the

nians in the Kingdom to fully

support the King and his en-

deavours to find a peaceful solu-

tion to the Middle East problems.

prosperity of Jordan under the ladership of King Hussein.

Jordanian elected member of U.N. Human Rights Committee

AMMAN (J.T.) - Columnist Waleed Sadi was elected to the prestigious 18-member U.N. Human Rights Committee in an election held at the U.N. headquarters in New York Thursday. The Human Rights Committee is charged with the mandate of monitoring the application of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights by the states which have ratified this Covenant and meets three times annually for this purpose, once in Yew York an twice in Geneva.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zaru displaying paintings, sculptures and hand-painted fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).
- Exhibition displaying posters on environmental control measures of each sector of the environment (air, land and water) at the British Council. Archaeological exhibition entitled "Al Lajjum - a Roman
- Frontier Fort" at the Registration and Research Centre of the Department of Antiquities, Jabal Amman. Art exhibition by Mohammad Nasrallah at the Royal Cultural

Lecture by Prof. Dr. Siegfried Mittmann entitled "Khirbet Ez-Zarigun — the City of Early Bronze Age in Northern Jordan" at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.

LECTURE

THEATRE Part one of the Shakespeare's play "Othello" will be shown on video at the British Council at 5:00 p.m.

The memorandum, a copy of which was made available to the Jordan Times, accused the Qatari government of systematic eviction of Palestinians. "Palestinian officials had taken up the issue

Drive carefully!

Traffic can be hazardous

Jordan Times

وران تأجز يرمية عربية مسائسية مستقلة تعمدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة العسيفية الأرمنية

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Let the masses shape their future

THE ARAB people's conference that His Majesty the King will open today is an important yardstick in our nation's struggle for unity, liberty and progress. It is not a substitute for Arab summitry or collective action on the state or Arab League levels. Nor is it an alternative to unified Arab stands and positions. But it should be viewed as a forum for representatives of the Arab masses to say their mind and word on what is happening around them.

The fact that the conference takes place in Amman, and that it is being opposed by numerous Arab governments who have allied themselves with colonialist mentalities and actions, says something about the Arab people's determination to be the important constituent part that they should be in shaping their future and their nation's policies, especially at this critical stage. There are two major factors involved in this endeavour. The first is that the Arah man and woman in the street have had enough of living with unrepresentative decisions, taken on their behalf by their governments, that go against their will and interest. The second is that the Arab people would never want to polarise politically the way the Arab regimes have following the ill-fated Arab summit conference in Cairo on Ang. 10.

The message here should be loud and clear: Through democracy and democratic practices, without interference from foreign powers, the Arab Nation can debate its problems and aspirations and can express its free will in what kind of future it wants for itself.

The conference can be interpreted as a solid attempt to bring all Arab popular forces together with the aim of studying and analysing what has happened in the Gulf and where we expect to head now.

The meeting is called upon to reflect and bring out the true sentiments and feelings of the Arab masses at large. It is no place for rhetoric and for settling old scores. To our mind, the various parties, groups and individuals who will attend the conference are not all united in their views on the Iraq-Kuwait conflict. But they are in their total opposition to the presence on Arab soil of foreign troops whose purpose appears to be none other than the recolonisation of the Arab Homeland or at least the subjugation of the Arab will and resources through military means.

The holding of the conference in Amman is testimony to the success of Jordan's democratisation process that has taken root in our society over the past year. Except for the West Bank and Gaza perhaps, there has been no Arab street that has truly represented Arab feelings towards the Gulf crisis more than here in Jordan. This is a healthy sign of a democracy that should be emulated and followed throughout the Arab World. Let the representatives of the Arab masses have their say in what is going on around them and their decisions be the guide for action by their governments.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

TEHRAN'S declaration of a holy war on the United States and the other invading forces in the Gulf is bound to tip the balance of power in the region and prompt countries involved with the United States in its adventure to reconsider their position carefully, said Al Ra'i Arabic daily Friday. The new development means cohesion between the Arabs and the Muslims around the world, and the internationalisation of the whole crisis. Iran's declaration of a holy war against the Americans means that any Muslim around the world count carry out any attack against American interests, and that Iraq would not be solely hlamed for any harm to American interests from now on, the paper pointed out. Millions of Muslims, said the paper, will from now on make it their business to wage a war on the Americans to end their presence in the holy land and remove their danger from the Arah and Islamic area. The Americans are now playing down the effect of such a declaration by Tehran, and they say that Iran will remain committed to the embargo and will not help Iraq, said the paper. This means, the paper added, that the Americans are now desperately begging Iran to refrain from assisting Iraq in its confrontation with the American and allied forces. The paper called on Arah and Islamic nations to respond favourably to Iran's declaration and bolster the Arab-Islamic front against the invading American forces and their alies to safeguard national interests and protect the holy land.

A columnist in Al Ra'l Arabic daily Friday calls on the Jordanian government to close the door before the Asian and Egyptian nationals and bar any of them from entering Jordanian territory as the Kingdom is facing a gigantic task of caring for the refugees. Ghazi Al Saadi says that Jordan with its poor and meagre resources of food and water is struggling to give accommodation to the thousands of evacuees who could have taken other routes to reach their home instead of hurdening Jordan with their needs of subsistence. Should a war break out in the Gulf and should the Ruweished border post remain open to the evacuees no less than two million expatriates would find their way to the Kingdom, says Saadi. In the event of war Jordan will definitely find itself incapable of feeding the huge influx of refugees, who are bound to starve, adds the writer. In addition, those who are already here will no doubt try desperately to remain in Jordan because many of them have originally left their home countries to escape bunger or relizious or racial discrimination and will seek work in this country no matter how low the wages are, says the writer. Jordan, he says, should take precautionary measures now before it is too late, and avoid confronting a real human tragedy far more dangerous than the one we are witnessing at present.

Al Dustour daily said Friday that Britain is trying to find a way through the Americans to create new realities in the Arab region and to establish a permanent foothold for the Western forces in the Arab land. Of course Britain and the United States are together trying to pillage Arab wealth and Arah oil, and subdue the Arab nation under the pretext of a new security order, the paper said.

View from Amman

'The Helsinki summit: Opportunities'

THE IMPORTANCE for us in the Arab World of the Helsinki summit between U.S. President George Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev must not be underrated. On the international level, the summit was the first to be held in the post-Malta summit and the atmosphere of the detente of the post-coldwar era; detente that quickly developed into partnership between the two powers. On the regional level and on both its two tiers: the Arah and the non-Arah states of the Middle East, the Helsinki summit may prove of decisive historical significance. For while it was called to deal with the Gulf crisis-1990 specifically; it also discussed other matters and problems of importance to the

entire area.

Before entering into the reasons behind the importance of this summit, I must admit that I was almost rotally surprised by its results. This is especially true in view of the very weak and vulnerable poli-

tical position of the Soviet Union — a vulnerability that the Soviet premier emphasised three days later when speaking to the Austrian TV saying thast forces within the Soviet Union: including its economic troubles, may cause it to disin-tegarate. It is in light of this fact that the statement issued at the end of the summit should be viewed. It emphasises, among other things, the United States' desire to bolster the progressively weakening position of Gorhachev, indeed, the Soviet Union itself. Prior to its convention, I thought that it might end up like the June 23, 1967 Glassborro summit between President Johnson and Alexei Kosygin which resulted in the effective abandoning of the affairs of the Middle East by the Soviet Union in favour of the United States.

Apart from the fact that the statement of the Helsinki summit sounded tough on Iraq and also subject to different interpretations by different people. it indicated that the "new atmosphere" in international relations is a reality that others in the world must realise. Three days after the summit Bush emphasised that "... a new partnership of nations has begun..." The new partnership promises to be more than a passing mood. It is a new reality that poses dangers as well as offers opportunities. And we in the Middle East should come quickly to grips with it. We also must inderstand that the United States is going to stay in the area for a very long time. Perhaps till the last barrel of oil is extracted from the ground. On this point Bush said on Sept. 11, 1990 "...Our involvement in the Gulf is not transitory... it preceded Saddam Hussein and will survive

In any case the Helsinki summit emphasised that in the next stage of the crisis in the Gulf only peaceful means should be pursued. This is important, in that it gives time

to intervene between the two Arab camps on the one hand and to develop the so-called "Arah solution." It is not enough to speak of an Arab solution in general terms : Such a solution must be elaborated and developed in such a way that it can constitute an Arab initiative, Such an initiative should provide the ground work not only for the general reconciliation of the Arabs with themselves, but also satisfy at least the minimum de-mands of both original parties to the dispute; Iraq and

traq has been saying it is willing to negotiate, should a linkage between the Gulf and other Middle Eastern crises become a reality. A step; perhaps only tentative in this direction has been taken which, "if pursued intelligently, and without our usual bombastic rhetoric, would constitute a precedent in this direction. In its final paragraph, the statement was quite clear on

this point. It clearly emphasised that "... the presidents (Bush and Gorbachev) direct their foreign ministers to work with countries in the region and outside it to develop regional security structures and measures to promote peace and stability. It is essential to work actively to resolve all the remaining conflicts in the Middle East. Of all the Arab states of the

region, Jordan has emerged as the most qualified to pursue a mediation effort that should aim at restoring at least a modicum of Arab understanding. While Jordan's position has been clear vis-a-vis the necessity of Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait and the restoration of legitimacy there, it has maintained good relations with Iraq and at least a working relationship with other Arab states. It is now the duty of Jordan to move quickly to crystalise an Arab position that satisfies the original parties to the dispute. Immediate

consultations with King Fahd

and presidents Mobarak and Assad are of the essence now. What would Iraq really settle for? Also what would Kuwait as well as the other parties to the dispute contemplate, as so reasonable they can at least

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

live with? While a compromise is not to the complete satisfaction of all, it, at least avoids violence. and allows not only for one to live with one's self, but to look towards the future as well. How can the region ever settle should much Iraqi, Sandi, Egyptian and Syrian blood be

Jordan's role now is more vital than ever and given time and some support; the task may not be an impossible one. It was Jordan that worked towards the reconciliation of Egypt with the rest of the Arab World. If anything, His Majesty King Hussein has demonstrated time and again his great ability, to be creative, almost always a step ahead of events. If new thinking is needed, be is the man for it.

Habash: Arabs have option

(Continued from page 1)

Zionists do not have any right to control one quarter of a metre of Palestinian land," he argued.

Yet, he said, the Arabs would he

ready to accept all international resolutions concerning the Gulf and the Palestinian problem if the U.S. proves itself genuine in its commitment to international legitimacy re-

garding all problems.
"We are more than ready to resort to international legitimacy concerning the region. But there are international resolutions pertaining to the Palestinian problem. You are wel-come to apply the international re-solutions on the Gulf if you are ready to apply them on all problems," he

"But if the U.S. posture as guardian of the international legitimacy proved to be fake then we would (by challenging it to apply all resolutions) to expose its threatries and pretenses and resort to Arab revolutionary legitimacy," he said. He said that the initiative declared

by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on Aug. 12 linking a solution to the Gulf crisis and an overall settlement for the Middle East conflict would serve as a good basis for establishing

peace in the region.

"The Iraqi initiative says the following: Listen the U.S., if you want to apply international legitimacy on the Gulf and if you insist on posing as the defender of international legitimacy. timacy we are ready for all of this. But there are other resolutions con-cerning the Palestinian problem and Lebanon which also should be ap-

plied," he said. Habash argued that the division within the official Arab ranks over the Gulf crisis did not reflect on the Arab people. "On the contrary, the Arab masses are united behind fraq and against foreign intervention," he

The Palestinian leader said that except for Syria the current division

of the Arah World in two camps was predictable in view of the concerned countries' level of dependence on the

The Gulf states endorsed an attitude compatible with their longstanding policies and reliance on the West. The same applies to the Camp David regime in Egypt, and the Camp David godfather, Morocco," he said. "But e Syrian position was unpredictable and unexpected.

Habash, who is based in Damascus, expressed hope that Syria would re-consider its position and "assume its natural place among the countries which opposed the foreign military presence in the Gulf,"

Habash dismissed suggestions that the PLO was undermining its own longstanding quest for self-determination by supporting Iraq. "One has to closely study the PLO position. The PLO has declared publicly that it did not support the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait and has been searching for an Arah solution," he said.

He pointed out self-determination

for the Kuwaiti people had been a basic principle and ingredient of the PLO's initiative for a solution to the

Asked whether a serious setback could befall the Palestinian struggle if count perain the ratestiman struggie it iraq was defeated, especially that the PLO is backing Iraq and can no longer count on full-fledged support for the organisation, Habash said that the Arabs should not be deterred by American power.

"I know very well that the U.S. administration feels now that it has reached the peak of its glory. I know that it feels that it has won the cold war against the socialist bloc. I know transformed from a bi-polar one into a one-polar world led by the U.S. he said. "But I also know that U.S. is not the destiny of the Palestine of the Palestine of the destiny of the nian people, or the destiny of the Arab people or even the destiny of humanity.

Hawatmeh

(Continued from page 1) oil... when an Arab country took the initiative to control Arab wealth..."

"They have come 12,000 kilometres to the Gulf... while no Arab soldier has entered American soil," he said.

However, asked if the DFLP will der attacks on Western targets if the foreign forces do not leave the Gulf. Hawatmeh reaffirmed the PLO's emmitment not to stage attacks outside Palestine. "Such attacks will not happen," be said. "We are fully commined not to carry

out any attack ootside Palestine The Jordanian-born Palestinian leader compared the present situation in the region with the 1956 Suez Canal crisis and predicted that Western powers will lose in the confrontation. "I anticipate that just as the 1956 war was the beginning of the end for the British and French empires, this crisis will also mark the end for foreign empires here in the region. said Hawatmen, who was born in

The DFLP leader said Jordaman-Palestinian relations had improved greatly in the wake of the initiation of e democratic process in the Kingdom last year.

"The democratisation process in Jordan has opened the course for

reestablishing Jordanian-Palestinian relations on a brotherly and pan-Arah basis," he said. 'Jordanian-Palestinian relations have improved greatly in part because

of the courageous stand endorsed by

and King Hussein against the foreign military intervention in the Gulf,"

Jordanian people, government

Speaking on behalf of his party at times and on behalf of the PLO at others. Hawanneh said: "We believe that the current mobilisation and build up of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and American troops in the Gul took place as a result of precalculated and predetermined mans.

He boosted his argument by pointing out that U.S. Secretary of State James Baker said recently that U.S. troops might remain in the Gulf even after crisis - is over and referring to Baker's for forming a regional militare allance.

Hawaterth reiterated the oftenheard question in the Arah World today that why the United States and the West did not display the same enthusiasm and spirit in erlier inter-Arab conflicts or the broader Arab-Israeli conflict. He specifically refer-red to the Algerran Moroccan conflict and the Egyptian-Libyan flare-up as well as Israel's occupation of Arab

In an event. "a new political map will emerge as a result of the recent developments in the Gulf region." he

In reply to a question, Hawaimeh, who is closely linked with Moscow, gave a very positive assessment of the Soviet position on the Gulf-crisis. He said while U.S. President George Bush, who met Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev in Helsinki, Finland, in the first week of this mouth, had "left all options, including the military option," the Soviet leader had "ruled out a military option" to

Conference opens today

(Continued from page 1) wished the conference every success in reaching a pan-Arab solution to the Gulf crisis.

The organisers also received a cable from Algerism National Liberation Front (FLN), former assistant secretary general Mohammad Sherif Masadieh who also regretted being anable to attend for "technical reasons re-

lated to air transport." Masaadieh expressed his "full

support for the Iraqi people and leadership and the Arab masses in their struggle, including armed struggle, against imperialist aggression on the Arah and Islamic nations."

The conference is the first such gathering anywhere in the Arah World since Iraq's takeover of Kuwait on Aug. 2. Most of the participants come from the nine countries that oppose foreign intervention in the Gulf.

Out with the Americans, in with a new Arab order

The following article by Mohammad Hassanein Heikel was published in The Times of London Sept. 12. Heikel formerely served as the editor of the Egyptian Al-Ahram and is the author of many works on Arab politics.

THE invasion of Kuwait has been presented in the West as if a madman had awoken from a dream anddevoured a neighbouring country. That is not exactly, true; the picture is more complicated.

I do not condone the invasion. It was wrong and Iraq must withdraw; it has also deepened the divisions within the Arab World. But the West has failed to understand that its response aggravated the situation, providing a focus for a much wider Arab sense of anger and humiliation.

The response amounts to an attempted American solution with an Arab cover, consisting of a few thousands troops from Egypt, Morocco and Syria. This will not succeed. Only an Arab solution can meet the psychology of the Arah mind. I shall suggest such a solution:

The borders of the Gulf countries sprang from the British genius for creating situations which would provide reasons to keep returning. We in the Arab World accepted those borders as a means to hring the imperial era to an end. We assumed that they would evolve and change as ont dream of an Arab Nation became a reality, much as Europe is evolving as it gains a new identity.

There were always divisions which stood in the way of our hopes; tensions between desert people and city people, between conservative and constitutional elements, between reactionary and progressive

The struggle for independence and ownership of the oil was conducted in the cities -Cairo, Baghdad, Damascus, Beirut - hut ultimately it was the tribal leaders who gained the oil. The cities were deprived of the fruits of their After the departure of the

British the first generation of tribal leaders behaved responsibly, reporting the implied contract of trust with the cities. Their children, however, grew up believing they had a right to rule. They found lawyers to transform a tribal system into a royal one. As each royal family grew in size, it came to form the entire administration. In Saudi Arabia the royal family consists of 6,500 to 7,000 people; they take everything.

.A new world order is emerging, but Arabs are at risk of being excluded. As West and East have come together, the fossilisation of Arab authority has become worse while the extravagance of certain individuals has fuelled mass resent-I have never seen the Arah

World so divided as it is now. There is much emotion and little clarity. If you ask ordinary Arab where he stands you will never receive a clear answer, but his unease will be obvious. There is a general state of

despair, anger and humiliation. We Arabs had our hopes; but we were badly let down. The ald order does not want to die and the future is refusing to be born. It is a bewildering agonising time. In the first few days after the invasion of Kuwait an Arah

solution seemed possible: had it been pursued with sincerity and persistence it might have succeeded. As weak as we may be, any Arah solution would have been preferable to an American one.

The Americans' use of

threats has made matters worse. It united behind Saddam Hussein many of those think how the Arab World have opposed him. The fact that the U.S. forces are in Saudi Arabia, and therefore close to Mecca and Medina, is an affront to the deepest Islamic feelings. In this situation symbols are more explosive than bombs.

It is unimaginable that President Saddam Hussein would retreat in the face of an American threat, though he might have done so if the forces facing him had been entirely from Arah nations. I fear that the American tactics may make irrational hehaviour more likely. Let us remember that people sometimes welcome martyrdom as an act of defiance

Even if as Arab solution had led to civil war, that would have been preferable to foreign intervention and possible foreign domination. I dread to think how the Arab World would be after an American

I have much sympathy for the predicament of His Majesenn. After years on the stormy throne of Jordan his position lonks more difficult than ever. But while others prevaricated, he tried find an Arab solution. His visits to Washington and London and other capitals brought him much humiliation, not least from Downing Street. I have differed with him on many issues, but on this occasion his diplomacy offers at least some hope.
What should be done now?

The Helsinki summit has given a breathing space which the Arabs should use. Washington will continue preparing for war while Moscow seeks peace. The Soviet Union should not be disregarded in this equa-tion: the idea that it would

stand aside while war engulfed the region, possibly inflaming its own Muslim population, is mistaken. But while the Soviet role is welcome, it is the Arabs who should take the initiative The best approach is to seek

a new Arab order for the future. I think we could learn from the way the European nations came together after the World War II. They began by creating the European Coal and Steel Community in 1957. It is an idea we could borrow, with some adaptation.

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Most Arah state either produce oil or provide routes through which it is transported, such as pipelines, can-als and roads. I propose the ecreation of an Arab body to bring these interests together. Let us devote part of our resources to geography and part to history: a share would go to the country producing the oil or through which it was transported; another share to an Arab development authority. The aim should be to achieve a common Arab interest in re-

ducing the present inequalities. That may seem like a dream, but dreams are necessary at times of great danger. No soluoffers a vision.

The respect for borders, however arbitrary they may be, should be balanced by a sharing of wealth. The Arab World should be coaxed out of its depression through clarity and conviction, not threats and intimidation. Only the Arabs are in a position to hring about a dialogue.

Force is sterile and will lead to nothing. There is more to leightmacy than the preserva-tion of the status quo; first and foremost it should be an expression of the realities of geography and history. Legi-timacy should also reflect human values and aspirations, and the fact that these change with the times.

Baker:No problems in U.S.-Syria cooperation

(Continued from page 1)

Nevertheless Baker's talks with-Assad were "positive and con-structive," said Syrian Foreign Minister Faouk Al Sharaa, who also appeared at the news confer-

Syria will send additional troops to the Gulf region to join the 4,000 it has already commit ted to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Western diplomats said 15,000 troops would join the U.S.-led multinational forces.

Neither Baker nor Sharaa would give details. "I would only say that Syria has indicated that it intends to send or volunteer substantial forces for the common effort." Baker said. But the diplomats said the

additional troops probably will be accompanied by Syrian tanks and may be transported by the Soviet Baker, bowever, said there was

"no indication" the Soviets were helping the Syrians. He also said the United States

does not presently plan to expand the United Nations impered eco+! nomic embargo of Iraq and Kuwait to include an air blocade. But he said if the current embargo proves leaky, "it is important that additional sanctions be looked at or sought from the

Baker's visit was the first by a U.S. secretary of state in two years, partly because of Washington's charge that Syria promotes terrorism.

Washington recalled its ambassador from Syria in November 1966, alter Britain said it has evidence that Syrian agents were behind an attempt to blow up an Israeli jethner at London's Heathrow airport in April that year. Syria has been trying to dis-

tance itself from terrorism since its implication in the Al Jetliner affair. In July 1987, it expelled Palestinian leader Ahu Nidal from Damascus and closed down "directly linked to the Arab-Israeli his offices. We talked about the subject

of terrorism and the real problem that the U.S. has with Syria on this subject," Baker said. "We have had extensive discussion on that topic." The fact that those problems exist does not and should not

prevent our trying to cooperate together to achieve the goal of the entire international community, the reversal of Iraq's occupation of Knwsti," Baker said. Diplomats say U.S.-Syrian exchanges on "remorism" have fo-

cused on two questions:

— A definition of "terrorism" spelling out what forms of Palestinian resistance to Israel are permissible:

- Whether a Damascus-based Palestinian group led by Ahmad Jibril hlew up an American airliner over Scotland in December Foreign Minister Sharaa repe-

that if the case against Jibril is proven Syria will prosecute the culprits. Sharaa also said that Syria so

far believed that United Nations sanctions would force Iraq out of Kuwait and direct military action was not needed.

Baker and Sharaa agreed that the Gulf crisis should not be cuffict but Shara'a said he believed forcing Iraq out of Kuwait "would pave the way for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories."

The dramatic switching of alliance in the region is highlighted by the fact that Baker has been in and out of the Middle East twice in two weeks without visiting Israel, America's main ally in the region.

tern diplomats in Damascus say that if Israel took an active part in the anti-Iraqi effort Arab governments opposing the Iraqi move into Kuwait would

have their position undermined. But Baker told reporters Israel should not be excluded from long-term plans to maintain

stablity in the Middle East after the Gulf crisis is over and American ground forces leave Sandi Arabia.

"Consideration can and should

be given to some sort of a regional security structure... led by the "We have had naval forces in the 'Persian' Gulf since 1947 but we have no intention or desire to establish a permanent military ground presence in this region.

Asked about Israel's role Baker replied: "When you talk about a regional security structure you cannot exclude any countries in the region nor should you exclude, in my view at least, any countries from outside the re-

U.S. navy

(Continued from page 1) De Michelis said the European Community, of which Italy is the current president, would take a joint stand on the alleged Iraqi violation of

diplomatic immunity. We will act as one on this and the remaining EC embassies will auto-matically take over the interests of those that have been forced to close,

he said. De Michelis said the Greek subassy in Kuwait had been forced to close Friday and that Iraqi troops had taken unspecified action against the Danish ambassador in the past few



A history of differences put Subarak aside to map out unity Secretary Service Particle By James K. Andoni according to Lord

er parties Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Jordanian Aral National Democratic omise is Allar rea (JANDA), which sposors the pan-Arab popular ids violetic conference in Amman today, is a froad predominantly leftist y for one a groad predominantly leftist
but to lot grown that was set np last
tre as lot grown an attempt to unify
a ever lot the country.

an blood to the formation of JANDA,

The formation of the popular political major turning point in the distribution of the popular political riche movement in Jordan particucossible led larly that the leftists and the Cossible of larly man the remerged frag-hat work nationalists had emerged frag-nationalists mented after three decades of ocilians aciliation is suppression of political plural-His Maje. The main objectives

The main objectives of JANhas deline DA, according to its written ann his see political programme, are to process in Jordan, contribute needed by to the construction of a productive economy, combatting corruption and the support of the Palestinian people's strug-gle for nationhood.

The formation of the JAN-DA, known as the "coalition," was viewed by political observers as a major breakthrough in the history of the Jordanian. political movement.

For except, for a short period in the fifties, when leftists, and pan-Arab nationalists and all forces apposed to Jordanian alliances with the West, worked in unity, the Jordanian popular organised movement remained frag-

Between 1967-1971, the dominance of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) groups in the country, served
for a short period — as — for a short period — as catalyst for the Jordanian left and the pan-Arab nationalists.

al activists, to form a coalition which would not come across as just another extension of the PLO.

On the other hand, PLO officials conceed that in the early eighties, they were not ready to encourage any steps which could be interpreted as "an intervention in the internal

Bnt in 1989 and 1990, two major turning points took place which dramatically altered the political life in the country. In July 1988, His Majesty King Hussein relin-quished the responsibility of King Hussein relinthe Israeli-occupied West Bank to the PLO. The historic step, initially complicated the situation because of the ambiguity behind the government's praetical measures which accompanied disengagement, but it eventually opened the way for the revival of a coordinated and organised popular political movement.

In practical terms the Jordanian disengagement from the West Bank removed much of the mntual suspicions and perceived competition between Jordan and the PLO, according to political analysts. Furthermore, Palestinian groups immediately started considering a disengagement of a different

In July 1990 the Jordanian wing of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) transformed itself into a separate and independent Jordanian party. Although the emerging Jordan's People Democratic Party (JPDP) still maintains some links with the DFLP, its declared programme gives priority to Jordan, without abandoning its support for the Palestinian nationalist liberation struggle.

'Although many of the founding members of JANDA, had spent long years in prison for opposing Jordan's official policies, in the last year they have publicly declared commitment to the Jordanian constitution."

But as many Jordanian and Palestinian political activists now conceed, the dominance of the PLO groups did not help in laying the basis for a unified Jordanian popular movement which became very dependent on the Palestinian commando

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The government's crick down on political partie in 1957 and the tragie 1970 pilitary showdown between the Jordanian governmen and PLO forces, had shatteed the Jordanian organised folitical movement in the ountry, Jordanian political activists

> In the seventies and the early eighties many leiding poli-tical activists tried o revive the ical activists tried of revive the idea of forming/a "national front," involving the leading leftist and nationalist trends in the country, but to no avail.
>
> Many reasons are cited by Jordanian political activists for the officers of the attempts for

the failure of the attempts for reviving a strong organised popular perment and coalitions. By they mainly stress the previence of martial law whic remained in effect for 23 yea/until it was suspended early his year — the strong secury grip and surveillance of the political activists as well as the fact that most Jordanian as re ract that most Jordanian potical parties have either ben divided or weakened.

A major factor, account nittle

peded the formation of a broad political coalition was the Jordanian relationship and the frequent strain between the Jordanian and the PLO in the seventies and the eighties.

In the post 1970 period, exmunist Party (ICP), the only existing organised movements in Jordan, were practically extensions of the Palestinian commando groups.

The differences between the government and the PLO and the prevailing mutual suspicions, made it extremely difficult,

The Jordanian wing of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine was more reluctant to announce its separation from its mother organisation hut tried to rearrange its priorities to give Jordanian concerns more importance.

Although the formula nf separation remains relatively unclear, according to officials from both groups, the apparent aim is to transform these groups into independent integral parts of the Jordanian organised political movement.

The most significant turning point, however, has been the democratisation process in the country which provided unprecedented freedom of movement and expression to all poli-

tical groups. Even though political parties have not been officially legal-ised in the Kingdom there has been a process of de facto legitimisation particularly after King Hussein lifted a ban on members of political groups who wanted to stand for parliament any elections last November, and later when their representatives were included in a royal commission to draft a national charter to regulate political, economic and social

life in the country. The democratisation process immediately prompted the lef-tist and nationalist groups to embark on talks to unite their ranks. Initial efforts, prior to the general elections, failed, resulting in leftist and nationalist candidates competing

against each other. Many Jordanian political analysts believe that the sweeping victory of the Muslim Brotherhood, which was the only legal political group in Jordan prior to the democratisation process, had forced the leftists and nationalists to reconsider their tactics and press for the creation of a coalition.

The efforts were only crowned with success last July when they agreed on a broad denominators among all

In its programme JANDA, or the coalition, opposed the International Monetary Fund (IMF) restructuring programme of the Jordanian economy, and all American proposals for a settlement of the Israeli-Arah conflict which fall short of recognising the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and statehood.

At an early stage of the deliberations, prior to the elections, representatives of the Brotherhood, attended some of the meetings and were even expected to join the coalition. But reported differences over the coalition's support for the PLO peace strategy, which calls for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip alongside Israel, prompted the Brotherhood to withdraw. A Brotherhood official had said then that his movement would not settle for anything less than a pledge to

liberate all of Palestine. Leftist officials, had then countered that the Brothebood was using the issue as a pretext Jordan have held seve ral meeting with senior go vernment officials.

The other trends in JAN-DA, including p an-Arah nationalists and iris lependent personalities, are 16 presented in the royal commissi on to draft the national charter, which aims at legalising politica I parties in

Some analysts it elieve that the various trends had finally agreed to form a cu salition party to unify their stand within the royal commission so as to resist any possible: restrictions on political parties in Jordan.

The major activities of JAN-DA, however, reicked up immediately after the eruption of the Gulf crisis. Although the parties involved differed over the evaluation of the Iraqi takeover of Kuw ait, they soon shifted their attention tn opposing and resisting the U.S.-led militar y intervention

in the region. Their first maj for activity was organising a man is rally in Mafraq near the Jc rdanian-Syrian borders few clays after the arrival of Ame rican troops to Saudi Arabia. The rally attracted tens of thousands of

'The success or failure of the pan-Arab conference, according to political analysis, is not only crucial to testing the unity of the Arab population movement in general but also to the role of JANDA as the coalition of secular and nationalist trends in .Jordan.'

for not joining a coalition with the leftists and the nationalists. Interestingly enough the fin-

al programme does not state an explicit endorsement of a two state solution. Instead it refers to the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and to establish their independent state on "all the Palestinian land." The rather ambiguous wording is believed to reflect internal opposition by some pan-Arab nationalist elements against the idea of a two state solution.

Although many of the founding members of JANDA. had spent long years in prison for opposing Jordan's official policies, in the last year they have publicly declared commitment to the Jordanian constitution. Earlier this year the leadership of both the JCP and the JPDP were received by King Hussein while officials from the organisation of the PFLP in

people and although the Muslim Brothe rhood not a cosponsor, it took an active part in the huge demonstration.

Two wee ks ago JANDA also sponsored another rally, held at the Rou ian Amphitheatre in down-town Amman, dedicated to the Pal estinian intifada and in solidar ity with Iraq.
The major event sponsored

by JANE A has been the pan-Arah coinference, to be held today, which aims according to the movement's officials at waiting the popular Arah moveme int against the U.S.-led intervention in the

Gulf. The success or failure of the pan-Ar ah conference, according to political analysts, is not only or ucial to testing the unity of the Arab popular movement m general hut also to the role of JAJNDA as the coalition of secular and nationalist trends



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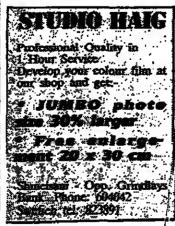
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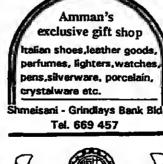
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Fight against drugs goes on but at lower key

TOKYO (Agencies) — The International Olympie Committee (IOC), which was virtually broke 10 years ago, expects to bring in \$1.84 billion in revenue for the period 1989-92, it said Friday.

The Olympic governing body was believed to be down to its last \$100,000 when Juan Antonio Samaranch took over as IOC president in 1980.

But a bonanza from the sale of television rights, particularly in the United States, and the success of its worldwide programme to market the five-ring Olympic symbol has left the IOC sitting on a gold mine.

Information Director Michele Verdier told a news conference that half the targeted figure would come from the sale of television rights, with the rest of the revenue coming from marketing, sponsorship and other

Verdier also announced that, with poliocal changes in central and Eastern Europe, the IOC would conduct a seminar in Budapest on Nov. 7-9 to instruct local National Olympic Committees (NOCs) in fundraising tech-

On the second day of a week of IOC meetings, the executive board agreed to set up a working group to study the future of sports organisations in the Baldc republics of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, which are seeking independence from the Soviet

The three Baltic NOCs were dishanded when the republics were incorporated into the Soviet Union in 1940.

The IOC earlier announced plans to keep the size of the summer Olympics within manageable proportions in the 21st

Entries for the 1992 Barcelona games have already been restricted to 10,000 athletes and 5,000 officials but the Olympic authorities are considering further testrictions from the year 2000. The number of sports in the

summer games has risen from eight at the first modern Olympics in 1896 to 25 in Barcelona and the IOC is concerned that a significant further increase could

put excessive strain on the orga-

"By adding more sports we put tremendous pressures on the organising committees," Verdier

"We have a responsibility to the organisers as well as the athletes. We have to find a way for everyone to be able to bold the Olympic Games," she added.

She added that the IOC might introduce stricter controls to eliminate sports with insufficient popular appeal.

A total of \$48 million is to be donated to NOCs to facilitate preparation and participation in the 1992 games Meanwhile delegates con-

verged on Tokyo from the six

candidate cities competing for the right to host the 1996 Olympics. Eighty-seven IOC members will vote in secret Tnesday to select a winner from Athens. Atlanta, Belgrade, Manchester,

Melbourne and Tornoto. After a year of intensive lobbying, most candidate cities seltled for a soft sell as the final count down got under may.

Although few IOC members drugs.
At it: | last session a year ago. were giving away any secrets, the IO C ordered a study of

tougher sanctions against drug most city delegates felt the majoruse with, the focus on rule-breakity had already made up their ing athlestes and their coaches, minds which way to vote and that trainers and physicians. further serious lobbying could be Presently, the IOC is limited to counter-productive. But there were still few clues to

expelling drug users from the games wh en they test positive and the outcome of Tuesday's ballot. honouring; the eligibility rules of Whatever happens Tuesday will that athle te's international fedbe a surprise," American IOC member Anita Defrantz said. eration. It means, for example. that Johns on may be able to race for the 1017-metre gold medal in Barcelona in 1992. His two-year Two years after catching its iggest cheat, the Internacional Olympic Committee keeps looking for ways to rid sports of drugs.

The latest phase of the battle is suspension by the International

(IAAF) expaires later this month. The IOC; s study was prompted by a proposal from Defrantz to impose a life: ban from the Olympics on athle tes found using drugs at the games i. She said she hped to hear some word of progress on the study at this year's session,

Amateur Athletic Federation

which opens! Sunday.

Defrantz said the committee was working !liard to get uniform anti-doping muasures adopted by all sports and backing them up with stiffer penalties.

Faroe **Islands** celebrate stunning upset

TORSHAVN, Parne Islands (AP) — Almost all the 46,000 people in this North Atlantic archipelago were on the streets Thursday as the national soccer team returned after beating Austria 1-0 in its first international gamê.

People rushed into the streets Wednesday night even as a storm hit the capital of 15,000 people. Bands struck up Thursday when the team returned to Torshavn after the European Championship qualifying game at Lanscrona, Sweden.

In Vienna, the leading Austrian paper, Kronenzeitung, ran a banner frontpage beadline: "0-1 vs. Island team. Our soccer players — the laughing stock of Europe." Austria coach Josef Hickersberger, who recently signed a 31/2-year contract extension, said he probably would resign.

The Faroes, a self-governing possession of Denmark located about 250 miles north of Scotland, were given permission ear-lier this year to field international soccer teams. Since all the stadiums have artificial turf and UEFA and FIFA-sanctioned games must be played on natural grass, UEFA selected Sweden as the site for the Faroe Islands "home" games in the European

championship.
Pall Gudiaugsson, the Icelandborn coach of the team, could hardly believe his team won. The upset ranked with the United States' 1-0 victory over England in 1950, North Korea's defeat of Italy in the 1966 World Cup and Cameroon's upset of Argentina in this year's World Cup opener,

"These are boys who live on harren islands in the middle of the Atlantic," Gndlaugsson said. They're used to hard work and they have to fight for their living. That approach led us to victory

Torkil Nielsen, a wood trader, cored in the 62nd minute, just after power was restored to the Faroes after a six-minute outage,

The goalkeeper for the Faroes' all-amateur side is Jens Martin Knudsen, a 23-year-old truck driver who plays with a white, pom-pom hat. Its oldest player is Abraham Hanson, a 31-year-old fish worker.

community.

less," Denmark player Kent Nielsen said in Birmingham, England: "It can't be true. "I'm speechless."

since 1988, had trouble coming up with words.

"A longer future with the team is hardly thinkable for me," he said following a telephone conversation with Austrian Soccer Federation President Beppo Mauhart. "I would like to step

The Faroes next play their col-

onial rulers on Oct. 10. "The Faroese victory suits us just fine," Nielsen said. "Now we've been warned, and we can't expect just to be able to wade through the Faroese defence in

Arboleda headed the winning

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Opening lead: King of We are frequently asked who we think is the world's greatest bridge player, and we always plead the Fifth Amendment because there are so many worthy contenders. But when asked about the best woman player, we have no such qualms. In our opinion, the late Helen Sobel Smith ranks head and shoulders above the rest, and would rank high on our list of the all-time greats.

What impressed us about Helen was not just the way she could work magic with any holding on defense or offense. It was her impressive technique on hands that looked so simple that many players would fall into a trap and be defeated before they even realized there was any On this deal, Helen held the

South cards at rubber bridge, and somewhat aggressive bidding by her partner got her to a grand slam. Because North's king was in trumps, ir was an excellent contract. Yet many players would cash their i ricks in a haphazard way and go Helen, as usual, tackled the hand

with deadly accuracy. She took the are of diamonds and drew trumps in two munds. A diamond ruff was followed by a club to the ace and an other diamond ruff. When East discarded a diamond on the king of clu bs, declarer carefully cashed the ace of hearts, then ruffed her remai uing club on the board. The four nf flearts was led and, when East covered with the five, Helen confidently inserted the six! West had alreasty shown up with seven clubs. three diamonds, a heart and two spaces, so the deep finesse had to

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 15. 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have reached the mid-point of an eventful month and are now in position to make a real onslaught toward gaining your long range objectives by pressing for answers to serious questions.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) A fine day for you to think up a budget that is more realistic in view of whatever outside commitments you have to do at this time.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You can take a good look at yourself in the mirror and get an awareness just how to express your charm even more than you are at GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)

Consider what you can best do m order to turn to your advantage some limiting matter but to do so you will have to use very down to MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Purposeful friends and

acquaintances are now in the mood as well as able to give you some valuable support in gaining your personal aims. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Seek out the most influential practical man with whom you have any contact and find out how he feels

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) All sorts of information is available to you in periodicals that

you can best attain your vocational

THE BETTER HALF,

give you a different slant how to make more prospero's your basis ontiets.

LIBRA: (September 23:0 October 22) Sit down with a hustess person and talk out what you can best do in order to improve the formulas and methods that you use o gain a

practical prosperity. SCORPIO: (October 23 to l'ovem-ber 21) Its the day for you o fron out differences with person who are equally difficult to arrive at ons at as yourself so ompromise is necessary.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) A good work day o plunge into every single factor necessary to upgrade any activities in which you are engaged in at this

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You can now harmonize the pleasures and entertainments in which you wish to engage with the actual cost involved in the enjoyment of them.

AQUARTUS: (January 21 to February 19) The day for you to take a good long scrutmising look at your home conditions and to make up your mind just what you can do to make them more as you desire. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Let every person with whom you have any practical dealings, far and near, be more aware of how you feel the relationship can be

By Harris

HARRIS8-13

14

32:

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-international community.

Spaniard rides to victory in 70th Tour of Catalonia

Libertadores semifinal

GERONA, Spain (AP) - Spaniard Landelino Cnbino hnng on to win the 70th Tour of Catalonia after countryman Marino Lejarreta shaved his lead to four seconds on the seventh and final

much more low key than it was in

Seoul in the autumn of 1988,

when Ben Johnson tested positive

for using anabolic steroids and

doping was everyone's buzzword.

less intense, and that they don't

falling off. Other things have

come along to get attention," said

Anita Defrantz, an IOC member

from the United States and a

long-time campaigner against

plan to stop until it is won.

But officials say the fight is no

"It's not a case of the wheels

day of the cycling race. Dutch rider Eric Breukink and Per Pedersen of Denmark won the two sectors which made up the seventh and final stage.

Cuhino hegan the day 26 seconds ahead of Lejarreta, Inaki Gaston and Pedro Delgado. But Leiarreta cut 22 seconds off the lead in the first sector, a 29.1kilometre individual time trial from Palamos to Palafrugell.

"It was only four seconds, hut it was enough," Cubino said in a post-race interview on Spanish television. "Lejarreta was the man I was most worried about, since he was in good form and is a great time trial specialist. But I had confidence in myself."

Breukink won the time trial in

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) -

Police were forced to intervene

when fighting broke out between

rival players in a Libertadores Cup semifinal second leg in

When peace was restored after

10 minutes in the ill-tempered

match between Barcelona of

Guayaquil and Argentine cham-

pions River Plate, former Argen-

tine World Cup player Daniel Passarella, River Plate's coach,

But the feuding continued and

CARP

THOUGHT

Montanero of Barcelona and Riv-

ет Plate's Tello were ordered off

was sent off.

in the second half.

DIDN'T YOU SEE THAT

reta finished se cond at 37:24 and Federico Echav e came in third at

In the second sector, Pedersen took off with six other riders early in the 74.3-kilo metre leg, then beat out his fell ow escapees at the finish line in Gerona.

Pedersen's times of 1:48:20 was four seconds better than Dutch rider Jos Van Alerts and nine seconds faster than third-place finisher Antonio Diaz of Spain. Italian Marco Liet 11 was fourth in 1:48:35

Cubino, Lejari eta, Delgado and Gaston finis hed with the main pack of riders more than five minutes behin al. Cibino coverd the route of

1,070 kilometres that made up the seven-stage event in 26 hours. eight minutes and 31 seconds. Lejarreta was four seconds behind in the overall standings. Delgado was 25 seconds off the

Barcelona went on to become

the first Ecuadorian clash to reach

the final of the South American

Club Soccer Champiconship by

beating River Plate 4-3 in a penal-

1-0 to level the aggregat: score at 1-1, their goal coming from a

penalty in the 23rd minute by Uruguayan Carlos Alberlo Acos-

ta. Fighting before out soon after-

Barcelona's opponent in the final will be either Paraguayan champions Olympia or Liberta-

dores Cup holders A letico Nacional of Colombia.

Nacional won their replayed

quarter-final second leg algainst Vasco da Gama of Brazil 1-0

Thursday to take the tree 1-0

Nacional had won the second

leg 2-0 in Medellin but the 13ame

was declared void by the South

American Football Confeder: ation

after claims by Vasco that the

referee had been threatened be-

In the replay in Santia:go.

Nacional proved beyond do abt

that they were the better team.

goal in the 19th minute.

Barcelona won the second leg

ty shoot-out.

wards.

aggregate.

fore the match.

tonight. Breukink won the time trial in 37 minutes and 12 seconds. Lejarfourth place, 37 seconds back. 3 sent off in ill-tempered

The victory sent shockwaves through the European soccer

"It cant' be true. I'm speech-

Hickersberger, Austria's coach

down at once."

Hickerberger, whose team beat the United States 2-1 at the World Cup despite playing hte second half a man short, said he wanted to speak to Mauhart in person before officially resigning.

Copenhagen on Oct. 10."

Stanley may be the head of the house, but I'm the eyes, ears, nose and mouth!" JUMBILE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unscremble these four June one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. ODARR SUNGUF

FOR A DEADBEAT TO KEEP AFLOAT. FORFET Now arrange the circled letters to form the suprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: GUILE FLANK NIBBLE BUTLER Answer: After the masseuse got maried, she continued to do this from the to time-RUB IT IN

ACROSS 1 Huff and puff along 5 Scenery a Freezer

THE Daily Crossword by Gregory B Squith

a Freezer

14 Scot. isle

15 Big bird

16 — public

17 Rains lightly

19 Watch type

20 Regard highly

21 Oboes

24 Saw red

25 Astern

28 Jefferson or

Aguinas

30 Compelent

31 Looser as

trousers

35 Member of the

Virgin Islands

37 Tooth cover

38 "— dream"

(M.L. King) 38 "— dream" (M.L. King) 39 Oaydream 41 Hol weler

Yesterday's Puzzie Solved a Dublous
9 Was able to
10 Coup d'—
11 "Cheers" e.g.
12 Table scrap
13 Alphabet run
18 More tangy
22 Dec. period HALT PARTA SUMI DIDGERSHIMATRON AGAMA SUMI AGAMA SUBBR HIEROS AGE HER 25 Superior to
26 Sunday paper
insert
27 Longhorns'
home
29 Chopper
30 Soviel sea
31 Uncle Militie
32 Lend —
(listen)

54 Fail to lace up to 57 Don Rickles' activity 59 in flames 60 Be human 61 NV town 62 Mob member 63 Small st. 64 Take five 33 TV's Macu 5 At the — charge) 6 Sout Fr.

42 Reclined
43 LA natives
45 Sea bird
46 Bridge expert
47 Perfume
ingredient
52 Kind of syrup
53 Strident horn

54 Fail to lace

DOWN

2 Saw or 3 John 4 Looked

41 Hot cross

48 Oiaphanous

meterial 48 Not now 49 Banish

48 Noi now 53 — Marx
49 Banish 54 Indy entrani
50 Monastery 55 Kimono sash
men 56 Araiat's org.
51 Fl. Knox item 58 Lode contents defense

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Mutt'n'Jeff







Peanuts









Economists question Japan's Portugal complacency on oil supplies

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese government maybe too complacent in its statement to the public about the Gulf crisis and its impact oo Japan's oil supplies, pri-10: (October to vate economists say.

Government officials have repeatedly said Japan will be able to weather the Gulf crisis because it has ample reserves and its dependence oo oil has decreased since the oil shocks of the 1970s.

Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITT) officials. who draw up Japan's oil policies, say they do not foresee serious disruptions of shipments from the

FARIUS: (No. 2017) A Book into every in to upgrader. It could be compared to the could be compared to the could be could

CORN: (Dec. 20) You ca: e piezsure at a which you're a sectual con it.

SILS: (lame).
The day for a section and its wise included at the control of the c

5: (February)

A DEADER

"Saudi Arabian export terminals are located away from Iraq and Kuwait. Even if a war breaks out, loading from Saudi Arabia may only be delayed and not totally stopped," a MITI official

Saodi Arabia is the only reliable producer with huge surplus capacity and exports from the kingdom are vital to fill the vacuum left by Iraq and Kuwait, oil industry sources said.

The world's second largest oil consumer, Japan relies for almost all its oil occds on imports, 70 per

A war could cause a major disruption in shipments, especially if oil facilities in Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates

(UAE) were damaged, private economists said. The Institute of Energy Economics, for example, estimates that a general war in the Gulf would send oil prices, now between \$25 and \$30 a barrel, to well above

"Government officials think there's no use worrying about it. Japan has oo effective options when oil shipments are physically halted from the Middle East," said Tsutomu Toichi, chief eco-

nomist at the institute. "The government is avoiding debate on the worst case," said Toru Tachibana, chief economist at the Japanese Institute of Middle Eastern Economies, another

The government wants to avoid alarming the public, but overly optimistic statements now could damage its credibility and reduce its ability to set economic policy if the Gulf crisis does escalate. Tachibana said.

MITI should impose energy conservation measures on both

The government has not announced a concrete conserva-

tion programme.
MITI officials said they were satisfied industries had already streamlined their operations and their plants were fuel-efficient. The ministry has been encouragmg Japanese consumers to enjoy a more affluent lifestyle and is hesitant to reverse its course, the officials said.

MITI is hiding from the poblic that Japan's real problem with oil procurement at present is not crade oil but supplies of refined products, energy experts said.

The nation's refineries are running near full capacity, while imports of middle distillates - jet fuel, kerosene and gas oil under long-term contracts with Saudi Arabia and the UAE are declining because those countries are supplying cargoes to military forces in the Gulf, they said.

"The dilemma for Japan is that it can buy additional spot oil and product cargoes to fill the gap if it pays high premiums, but that will draw harsh criticism from fellow Asian pations that cannot afford those premium barrels." Toichi

> privatisation programme. Up coming privatisations in-clude five more banks, five insur-

sees little effect from higher oil prices

LISBON (Agencies) - The Portuguese government forecast Thursday that the oil price rise caused by the Gulf crisis would have only a marginal effect on the economy and would not stop growth.

Finance Minister Miguel Beleza told a news conference the cabinet had adopted a four-point strategy to cope with the aftermath of Iraq's takeover of Kuwait.

It would maintain tight hudget-ary and monetary policies, pass on the effects of higher oil prices to the domestic ecocomy and not allow these to create wage infla-

This policy, together with good reserves, a high growth rate and employment rate, would enable Portugal to avoid the mistakes of past oil price shocks, he said.

Meanwhile, the government announced Thursday it is preparing to sell off the state electricity company and a leading paper pulp producer as part of a major

ance companies, a second beer maker, and a leading cement

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's the expected revenue from this cabinet Thursday unanimously proposal but Israel television said cabinet Thursday unanimously adopted a major economic auif the committee did not approve sterity plan geared to spur growth at a time wheo Israel is facing an the tax it would have to provide an alternative money-making

of Soviet immigrants. The plan relies on tax increases to generate revenue to fund the absorption of the million Soviet oewcomers expected to arrive within the decade.

influx of hundreds of thousands

Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai presented his plan aimed at turning Israel's socialist-style economie system into a more capitalist one during a marathon 10hour cabinet meeting.

A known advocate for a free market economy, Modai said his plan intends to "inject enough flexibility so that the market and not the government will take upon itself the growth of the

Israel radio said the government expected the plan to raise at least a billion shekels (\$500 milhon) over the next year hut a key profit-making proposal to impose 16 per cent tax on both fruits and vegetables and tourism was not approved.

Instead, a special ministerial committee was appointed to discuss the proposal that would cancel tourist exemption from the 16 per cent value-added-tax at hotels and restaurants.

No figures were available on

plan to absorb immigrants parliament plenum, where it is speaking on the radio. expected to meet opposition from left-wing parties.

Israel approves austerity

proposal. The cabinet approved Modai's proposal to impose a 20 per cent tax on lottery winnings and earnings from pension and saving plans as well as the easing of restrictions on capital markets to encourage outside and domestic

myestmeot: Tax increases including a 16 per ceot on cigarettes and a 14 per cent tax on beer were also approved as means to bolster the vernment treasury. Modai said his plan would de-

velop the faltering economy. What we are trying to do is remove taxes or burdens which are stopping growth and transfer them to things which do not affect growth," he said at a press conference.

The new measures will not go into effect until approved hy the

One measure likely to meet stiff resistance in parliament is a proposal to modify minimum wage laws as an incentive to employers to create more jobs. Employers would not have to

pay immigrants the minimum

wage, about \$475 a month, for

their first half year of employ-

ment, under the new plan. Ora Namir, a legislative for the left-of-centre Labour Party that runs the "Histadrut" labour union vowed she and her party would "launch a tremendous

struggle," against this proposal. Rafi Luzon, a leader of a protest movement born this summer when immigration set off a spiralling housing shortage also opposed the plan.

This plan will be very hard for the lower classes... it wil be tough to have to pay more for hasics like fruits and vegetables and to earn less money," Luzon added,

Former Finance Minister Shimon Peres said the plan would oot help the immigration prob-

"I don't see a plan for the absorption of 250,000 immigrants oor a plan for stabilising the economy," said Peres, leader of

the opposition Labour Party. "The government made no decisions ahout its own hudget, aboot its policy on salaries or war on inflation. I can't see this being carried out," he added on Israe

televisioo. Already the nearly 90,000 Soviet immigrants who have arrived this year face severe housing and joh shortages.

Officials estimate it will cost \$20 to \$30 hillion to provide housing and jobs for the Soviets over the next two years.

Israel is also seeking additional money from Jewish fundraisers overseas and has requested a \$400 million loan guarantee from the United States.

U.S. Congress wants to fill oil reserves to one billion barrels

WASHINGTON (R) - The U.S. Senate and House of Representatives Thursday passed a bill to boost the U.S. emergency oil reserve to one billion barrels but the White House said it sees little need for the extra safety oct despite the Gulf crisis.

George Bush, who must sign the measure before it becomes law. U.S. Senate Energy Committee Chairman Bennett Johnston, a Democrat, said the bill authorises the increase in the U.S.

The bill now goes to President the current cap of 750 million barrels and allows the government to lease crude oil from producers to help fill the reserve. The bill would also allow con-

tinned filling of the reserve

through 1994. The current au-

thority expires Saturday.

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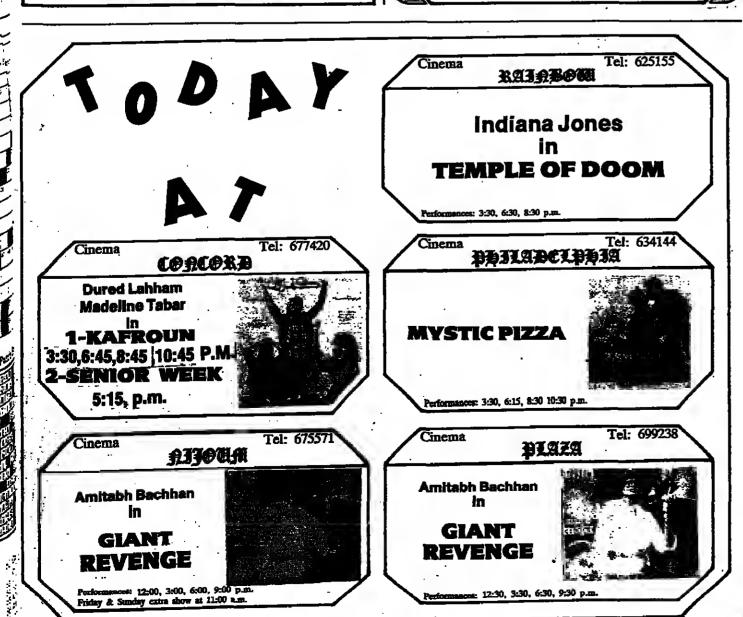
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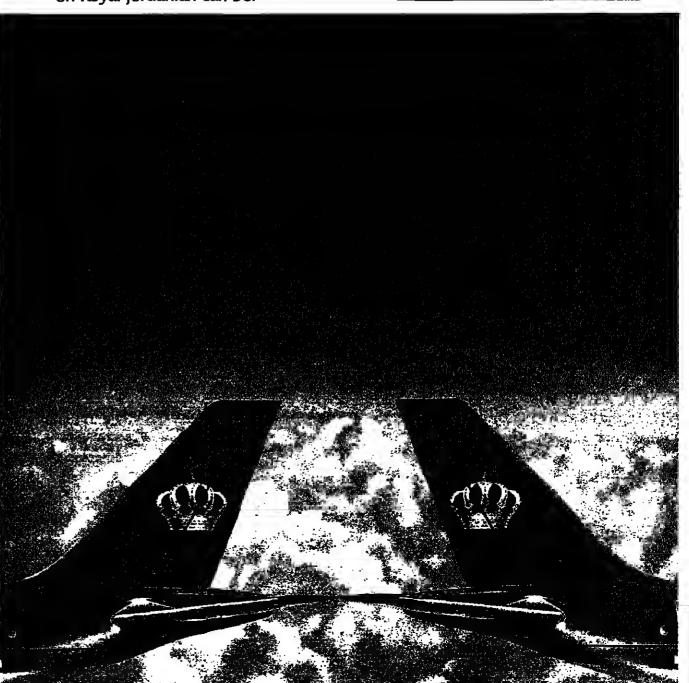
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also contributed soldiers.

interim government.

headquarters.

from Monrovia.

Quainoo said.

The task force sailed into Mon-

rovia on Aug. 24 with orders to enforce a ceasefire and install an

Controversy about the role of

the force has grown since Sunday.

On that day, according to task force commander Lt. Gen.

Arnold Quainoo of Ghana, Doe

and a large escort of bodyguards and aides paid an unscheduled visit to the force's Monrovia

Quaninoo said Doe came to ask why Quainoo had not paid

him a courtesy call. Other reports

said Doe went to complain about

the lack of action taken by the

force. Still other unconfirmed re-

ports say Doe sought evacuation

Johnson's men arrived shortly after Doe and clashes erupted,

Seventy-eight people were killed, mostly Doe's bodyguards.
Quainoo said he and his officers tried verbally to persuade
Johnson's men not to slaughter

Doe and his entourage.
Quainoo said the West African

troops "did not fire a single shot, even under the confusion and surprise from both sides," in line

with the force's aim of remaining

MOSCOW (AP) — Four people

died Friday morning when an

Aerofiot passenger jet en route from Volgograd to Sverdlovsk crashed while landing, the TASS

News Agency reported.
In another incident, an Anto-

nov-2 aircraft was forced to make

an emergency landing in a swamp

TASS said four people died

and several passengers were in-

jured when a YAK-2 jetliner

crashed after an apparent engine

failure as in approached Koltsovo Airport at Sverdlovsk, 1,500

Boris Yeltsin, president of the

Russian Federation, informed the

republic's Supreme Soviet parlia-

ment of the accident and said that

124 people were aboard the

three-engine aircraft when it

crashed one and a half minutes

away from touchdown at the air-

Yeltsin said an investigative

port in the Ural Mountains.

to the crash site.

kilometres east of Moscow.

after an engine failure.

4 killed

in Soviet

air crash

De Klerk, Mandela hold new crisis talks

South African police, troops hunt train-massacre gunmen

South African police and troops searched black hostels Friday for traces of gunmen who killed 26 train passengers - one of the worst incidents in weeks of black faction warfare.

More than 100 travellers were wounded, some leaping in panic through smashed windows as the rush-hour commuter train moved through an eastern Johannesburg

suhurb Thursday.
President F.W. de Klerk said fresh measures to curh Johannesburg's spiralling black township conflict would be announced next

The violence has spilled over into the "white" city with random hi-and-run attacks. Police put the township death toll sioce mid-August at 757 and human rights groups said it had passed 300.

The carnage stems from clashes betweeo supporters of Nelson Mandela's African National Con-

Inkatha Freedom Party of chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi

In one of the most horrifying attacks, gangs of black youths shot or hacked to death at least 26 homeward-bound passengers as they screamed for help aboard their train.

Troops joined police in searching the industrial area and hostels along the line between Jeppe and Benrose stations for clues to the attackers. The platfrom at Benrose Friday was spattered with blood and commuters' belongings and needles discarded by medical crews.

De Klerk, in a midnight statement, did not disclose details of his government's plans to curh the violence.

He said: "There are forces

which do not wish peaceful negonations to succeed

"Those responsible are greatly mistaken if they believe that the

ful solution is a password to lawlessness, unrest and murder." ANC officials say white right-wing forces may be trying to undermine the peace process

Mandela said an emergency meeting of the ANC's national committee would he held

aimed at eventual black majority

The ANC has been flooded with demands for weapons by its supporters in the townships and some activists oo the battle-scarred streets want the ANC's guerrilla army, spear of the nanoo, deployed to defend them.

Mandela has complained of government renceoce in acting to restore order to the townships and has urged de Klerk to send in the army. But that course carries high political risks for both meo in the search for a peaceful settle-

Many township residents say white-led police and troops have sided with Inkatha, widely regarded as sympathetic to white governments, and say they fear wider involvement hy state forces. Police strongly deny par-

A report in the influential Business Day newspaper Friday chronicled what it called troubling behaviour hy police riot units

in one township fracas. Reporter Billy Paddock, who travelled in an armoured vehicle with a police patrol, said that during one incident, while police were firing tear gas at an unruly crowd, the warrant officer in charge yelled at his men: "Not tear gas. Shoot the bastards" and shotguns roared all round.

De Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela met Friday for the secood time in three days to discuss South Africa's black

Seoul opposition team to visit N. Korea

SEOUL. South Korea (AP) -South Korea's largest opposition party may consider seeding a delegation to Communist North Korea, the party's leader said

Kim Dae-Jung, head of the opposition Party for Peace and Democracy, or PPD, said his party "would consider sending delegates to North Korea after the second round of prime ministers' talks in Pyongyang," sche-duled for Oct. 16-19.

Such a visit would mark the first time a political delegation from one Korea has official visited another. Kim was invited to visit Pyongyang when North Korean Prime Minister Yon Hyong Muk was in Seoul last week for talks with South Korean officials on national unification.

The Korean peninsula was divided into the Communist North and the capitalist South in 1945. The two Koreas do oot recognise each other.

On domestic politics, the 65year-old opposition leader said his party would decide by the end of this mooth whether to eod a two-month hoycott of the National Assembly, where the ruling

Serbia has gradually stripped Kosovo of its self-rule and plans

to adopt hy October a new con-stitution which would further re-

duce the province's autonomy.

group in Australia Friday quoted

sources in Kosovo as saying that

over 30 people may have been

killed in clashes with police

Tanjug said an official state-

Serbia has blamed unrest in the

province on Albanian separatists.

saying they wanted to annex it to

neighbouring Albania. Ethnic

Albanians have denied the

But Ibrahim Rugova, leader of the Democratic Alliance of Koso-

vo. the main ethnic Albanian

opposition group, said in a recent

interview that he favoured a con-

federation of Kosovo and

assembly Thursday proclaimed a

new constitution which would

give the province the status of a

republic. But Serbia quickly

reacted by saying that it was

It will be corrected during a

previously scheduled 1993 space

shuttle mission to replace the

Hubble's most powerful instru-

ment, the wide-field planetary

camera, said Charles Pellerin.

director of astrophysics for the

National Aeronautics and Space

Pellerin said it would cost an

Administration (NASA).

\$65 million, he said.

invalid and legally groundless.

Alhanian deputies from the old

ment on the latest shoot-out was

expeted later Friday.

An ethnie Albanian emigre

party has a majority.
Ali 70 PPD lawmakers plus eight members of a splioter opposition group and an independent legislator submitted their resignations in late July, protesting what they said was an attempt by the ruling party to retain pow-er beyond 1993, when President Roh Tae-Woo's term expires.

The resignations came after the ruling party-controlled parlia-ment, in the absence of opposinon members, passed several controversial laws, including ooe calling for tighter government control over broadcasting.

4 Albanians killed in Kosovo clash with police

Albanians have been killed in a gun hattle with police in Yugoslavia's Kosovo province, bringing to four the death toll from clashes in less than 24 hours, Tanjug news agency said Friday. The two opened fire Thursday

night on police who stopped their car for a routine check on a road from Kosovo's capital of Pristina to the town of Klina, it said. One policeman was seriously wounded and the other returned fire, killing the two Albanians.

Two others were killed in clashes with police near the town of Podujevo earlier Thursday. The four fatalities were the first

since some 30 people were killed in riots in January and February,

Serhia. Yugoslavia's biggest republic, dissolved Kosovo's government and parliament in July after ethnic Alhanian deputies to the regional assembly declared independence from Serhia. More than 50 people have been

killed since March 1989 in Kosovo, where ethnic Albanians, who number 1.7 million compared with the 200,000 Serbs and Mootenegrins, have rioted against curbs on their autonomy. Ethnic Albanians say the death

DANBURY, Connecticut (AP)

- A 2-foot, million-dollar error

wrecked the Hubble space tele-

scope's focus, NASA iovestiga-

we now believe an operator is

likely to have made," said Lew Allen, director of NASA's Jet

Propulsion Laboratory, who led

The team concluded that a

2-foot (two-thirds-metre) metal

road was accidentally put in up-

The rod, made of the tempera-

ture-insensitive metal invar. was

used in a measuring device called

a reflective null corrector, which

read the curve of the mirror's

surface as it was polished. The

incorrect placement led to a 1.3

milimetre spacing error that

caused the mirror to be made into

by people of goodwill who made a mistake." Allen said.

The team Thursday concluded

two days of meetings at Huges Danbury Optical System Inc.

which manufactured the \$1.5-bil-

lion telescope's primary mirror in

the late 1970s and early 1980s. At

that time. Hughes Danbury was

the optical division of Perkin-

that revealed the error, but they

were considered unreliable at the

time and disregarded, Allen said,

aberration, has blurred the view

of the orbiting observatory,

which was supposed to take

razor-sharp pictures of outer

The flaw, called a spherical

The company conducted tests

"It was a technical error made

"It is, unfortunately, an error

tors have said.

side-down.

the wrong shape.

Elmer Corp.

likely to have made."

the investigative team.

'Hubble error is due to

upside-down measuring rod'

scandal shakes E. German cabinet

EAST BERLIN (R) - A new scandal over relations with the former Communist security police rocked the East German cahinet less than three weeks before the country disappears in a merger with West Germany.

Minister Karl-Hermann Steinberg of being a long-time informer for the Stast, the state security leviathan abolished last De-

Stasi agents from government ministries — survived a late-night cical debate.

The government said it was probing the allegations against steinberg, 49, who deoied working for the Stasi but said he had been obliged to report to it on his scientific research and missions

Reform activist Werner Fischer made the accusation abainst Steinberg and three other unidenfified ministers to reporters as parliament debated the East-West German unification treaty. "Steinberg was for years a free-

Until East Germany's first free elections in March, Fischer

extra \$15 million to correct the and safeguarded its files. flaw. NASA originally estimated the new camera would cost up to Maiziere said be would discuss member of his Christian Demo-

Allen said Perkin-Elmer sciennists and engineers didn't do tests that could have revealed the error during manufacturing because they were pressured to finish the project. "With 20-20 hiodsight, one

would clearly say there was negligence... hut you have to take ioto account the situation that actually existed," Allen said. The investigative team, which

visited Hughes Danhury three nimes, will issue a final report soon, Allen said.

NASA's Office of the Inspector General commues to investigate, Pellerin said.

The flaw, discovered shortly after Huoble was launched in April, is one of a series of problems, facing the space agency. NASA's shuttles were grounded because of fuel leaks and its Magellan spacecraft temporarily ceased communication with earth

while orbiting Venus. Because of the Hubble flaw, NASA withheld about \$3 million in so-called "performance fees" to Hughes Danbury, Pellerin said. Performance fees represent a company's profit after NASA has paid-for labour costs.

New Stasi

A civil rights investigator Thursday accused Environment

Meanwhile, Interior Minister Peter-Michael Diestel - accused of obstructing a purge of former parliamentary no-confidence motion after chaotic, sometimes far-

lance collaborator with the Ministry of State Security." Fischer

beaded a citizens' committee that oversaw the hreakup of the Stasi Prime Minister Lothar de

the allegations with Steinberg. a crane Party, before commenting. Parliament rejected by 184

votes to 107 a motion accusing Diestel of incompetence and of hlocking investigations into the hated state security apparatus.

Dehate over Diestel's role

stretched into the late evening as deputies quibbled over procedure, so confounding the partiament speaker that he had to consult the rule books and cali several recesses.

When a right-wing party demanded theat the session be held in secret, with press and public barred, angry spectators chanted we are the prople" — the motto of last year's democratic revolution. The motion was hastily withdrawn.

Diestel acknowledged that the man he appointed to supervise the Stasi's dissolution turned out to have been an undercover Stass agent himself, together with 12 other senior interior ministry

But Diestel said parliamentary investigators only gave him the facts last Friday - and all 13 had now been dismissed.

township wars. Probe urged into U.K. 'dirty tricks' affair

LONDON (R) - Left-wing oppooents of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher have demanded the government order an inquiry into allegations of an intelligence service campaign to discredit top politicians during the 1970s

The opposition Labour Party said an inquiry into the so-called "dirty tricks" affair was the only way to end years of speculation that members of the security services had meddled in politics and later covered up the episode to avoid a scanda

The alleged campaign came to light when Colin Wallace, an army press officer, claimed he had been part of an operation codenamed Clockwork Orange to feed disinformation to the media. He was sacked in 1975 for

leaking a secret document to the media but claims the dismissal was really over his revelations. Wallace Thursday won an unfair dismissal case against the Ministry of Defence, reviving the debate over the truth of his claims

and renewing pressure for a public inquiry. Lahour defence spokesman Martin O'Neill urged the govern-ment to reveal what it knew of

the affair. "Only by properly explaining the circumstances .. will you remove the suspicion that you are participating in a cover-up de-

signed to avoid political embarrassment." he wrote in a letter to Defence Secretary Tom King. Wallace said the smear tactics had been initially aimed at the Irish Republican Army (IRA), which is waging a violent cam-paign to end British rule in

Northern Ireland. They were later applied to British political figures, many of them left-win-Former British intelligeoce agent Peter Wright alleged in his

controversial book Spycatcher that M15 intelligence agents tried to destabilise Prime Minister Harold Wilson's Labour government by spreading disinforma-

Labour politician Merlyn Rees, a former Northern Ireland secretary who claims be was himself a victim of the campaign, also called for an investigation.

within the non-Communist governing coalition. Filled were the Agriculture and Telecommunications ministries. which had been vacant since July 6 when parliament refused to follow Mazowiecki's proposals

for the posts.

Also appointed was the head of new ministry that will oversee the privatisation of Poland's massive state industries.

was agriculture minister. After a compromise with the three main peasant parties representing farmers, Mazowiecki won approval for his second nominee: Deputy Janusz Bylinski of the Polish Peasants Party-Solidarity. The original nominee, Artur

African force evacuates 1,000

Doe was wounded and taken

captive Sunday by rebels loyal to

Johnson while he visited the mul-tination army's headquarters. He

later died while being held by

The West African forcewas sent

Liberia to end the civil war

which began in Dec. 1989 and has

led to the deaths of about 5,000

Deployment of the 3,000 West

African troops has already caused

dissension in the economic com-

munity of West African states.

between member states which previously were friendly to Doe

and others who aided the rebels.

Daily Times newspaper reported

Thursday that Nigeria has sent six

senior military officers to Monro-

via to reassess and monitor the

reviewing developments to de-

cide whether it would keep its

troops in Monrovia.

Ghanaian Foreigo Minister
Obed Asamoah said Thursday his

country would not unilaterally

withdraw its troops, hut was

powerful West African state, and Ghana have sent the bulk of the troops in the force. Gambia.

Woerner, the first NATO chief

to visit Poland, has already vi-

sited two other former East Bloc

foes - the Soviet Union and

Thursday by an audience packed

with many leaders of the new

democranic Poland, including ex-

Poland, the largest Warsaw

Pact state after the Soviet Union,

was the first to ahandon commun-

ism last year but it has not pulled

Woerner, who is spending four days in Poland, had talks with

Catholic Prime Minister Tadeusz

Mazowiecki and Foreign Minister

Krzysztof Skubiszewski. He will

visit Gdansk for talks with Soli-

darity leader Lech Walesa who is

bidding to become president of Poland in the next few months,

that usually seats Poland's senate.

Woerner said NATO saw Poland

as a key partner in huilding a new

European and world order and

wanted to share the benefits of its

"community of security and

the armed forces of all countries

serve only one purpose, and that

be incapable of attack, incapable

"We want your armed forces ..

(and) the armed forces of the

Soviet Union, to be strictly li-

mited to defensive sufficiency."

The most controversial post

of large offensive actions.

Poland names 3 new ministers

We want a Europe in which

Speaking in a columned hall

ont of the Soviet-led alliance.

He was warmly applauded

Czechoslovakia.

Communists.

cooperation.

Nigeria, the largest and most

sounding a warning."

Ghana said Wednesday it was

The government-owned Lagos

Liberians, mostly civilians.

Johnson's forces.

West African troops evacuated

about 1,000 people from the man-sion of slain President Samuel Doe, but others refused to leave,

saying they did not trust promises

Tribal reprisal killings con-

tinued in the city Thursday, with

witnesses reporting that fighters

loyal to rival rebel leaders Prince

Johnson and Charles Taylor were

huoting down people of Doe's Krahn tribe and the Mandingo

tribe, which has been accused of

Also Thursday, Nigeria and

Ghana were reportedly reex-

amining their leading role in the multinational West African Task

Force in light of the violence it seems incapable of stopping.

About 1,000 people, mainly women and children, were evacu-

ated from the presideonal man-

sioo Thursday, according to West

African Task Force spokesman

Maj. Chris Otulana. They were

taken to the task force's head-

Otulana said an unknown num-

ber of Doe's aides and soldiers

remained in the building, includ-

ing Brig.-General David Nimley,

who was named acting president

by Doe's supporters. Otulana said Nimley told him the meo had

oo confidence in the force's assur-

WARSAW. (R) — NATO

Secretary-General Manfred

Woerner, on his first visit to

Poland, Thursday held out a hand

of friendship to the Warsaw Pact

countries whose armies for de-

cades confronted the Western

Visiting the Polish capital

where the Warsaw Pact treaty

was signed in 1955. Woerner cal-

led on East and West to strip

their armies down to a strictly

defensive capacity and start

building a secure European and

He said the collapse of con-

munism in the past 12 months had

created an historic opportunity.

Europe had such a palpahle

opportunity to break out of the

infernal cycle of war and peace

and create a durable order or

peace and prosperity," he told

Polish members of parliament

"We extend the hand of

friendship to you. We wish to

cooperate with you, to cooperate

with your government, with your

parliament, with your people."

he said in a speech at the Sejm

over. The hostility and mistrust of

the past must be huried. We need

to work together. Only in this

way can we huild the common

European home or the European

confederation or the new Euro-

WARSAW (AP) - Parliament

Friday approved three nomina-

tions to the cabinet sought by

Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazo-

wiecki, ending a political impasse

pean order," he added.

"The time of confrontation is

"Never, I repeat never, has

alliance in Europe.

world order together.

and political leaders.

NATO offers friendship

to Warsaw Pact states

quarters.

backing the slain president.

of safe conduct.

Balazs of the same party, was rejected largely because of polirical rivalries within the peasant movement.

Parliament removed Telecommunications Minister Marek Kucharski of the Democratic Party and replaced him with Jerzy

Kucharski in July, but the Democranic Party opposed the removal without a firm commitment that he would be replaced by another Democrat. Appointed to be the first minis-

prises now in state hands to the

private sector, the largest such

wiecki had tried to remove

forced it to land in a swamp.

ter of privatisation was economist Waldemar Kuczynski, who had been serving as chief of the prime minister's advisers. He will have the daunting task of transferring the 80 per cent of Polish enter-

Latest German concern: What to do about Socialist statues

EAST BERLIN (AP) — A towering Soviet soldier smashes a swastika with a giant sword. Marx stares at passing traffic. Lenin tugs on his lapel.

Germany is less than three weeks away from becoming a single bastion of Western capitalism, but much of the new nation will be filled with totems of the old East Germany. While leaders argue over how

to pay for unification and East Germans worry about their jobs. many towns are wondering what to do with all those old statues. streets, squares and schools dedicated to the stalwarts of socialism

It is a problem far more complex than merely changing street signs and carting away scowling icons of stone and bronze. In southern East Germany, Kari-Marx-Stadt wasted little

time reclaiming its historical name. Chemnitz. But it is taking much longer to decide what to do with the

glowering bust of Marx that dwarfs passersby in the beart of No community has taken a greater interest in this issue than

East Berlin, the showcase of the

former Communist government

and the historic heart of what will The East Berlin Committee be the capital of a united nation. An estimated 800 postwar monuments dot the cityscape, some of them the centerpieces of squares. In Leninplatz, the Soviet revolotionary's image is affixed to

a jagged panel, scowling in flowing overcoat, one hand on his lapel and the other denched at In the Marx-Engels Platz statue, Friedrich Engels stands erect

while Marx sits at his side, his huge lap a favourite place for "What we do not want to do is tourists to nestle for photo oppor-A committee of artists and historians convened last week to

beign a monument-by-monumeou appraisal of what to do with the memorials. A similar committee has been charged with examining street names. Some Germans want to remove

all remoants of the regime imposed by the Soviets after World War II. Others say they should, to some extent, be preserved. "Monuments, even if they are

horrible or an attack against good taste, are part of the postwar history bere," said Klaus Hetzel, a spokesman for the East Berlin government. "You can find other solutions for them."

members believe many statues will be retained but altered. perhaps by adding plaques that put them in historical perspec-

Others may have new gardens or green spaces around them to Still others may be carted away

to a single location, becoming part of a museum that will in a sense be a graveyard of Communist artifacts.

merely get rid of everything," said Richard Dahlheim, deputy chairman of the city's Cultural Affairs Department. "Too many historical remnants are lost to the emotions of the moment."

Few monuments trigger more emotions than the giant Soviet memorial in East Berlin's charming Treptow park. Many people are stunned by the militaristic scope of this tribute to Soviet soldiers who died while conquering Germany from the east.

To see it, a visitor follows a path lined with birch trees leading to a pedestal of states. Two red granite walls shaped like drooping flags form a gateway. Two giant Soviet soldiers kneel in front of each wall.

stretches for more than 500 metres, the burial place for 5,000 Soviet soldiers. On each side are eight stone sacreophagi depicting feats of heroism.

On the other side is a lawn that

At the end of the lawn is a mausoleum on which a 12-metrehigh soldier stands. Broad-shouldered and handsome, the soldier smashes a swastika with a sword and clutches a child, creating an idealised image of a Soviet avenger slaying the Nazi oppressors and saving the innocent.

Many Germans want it shipped back to the Soviets.

"Marx is okay, but get rid of that thing," said Werner Tischer, 72. a native Berliner.

West Berlin also has monnments to its World War II occupiers, including a Soviet memorial and a street named after Karl Marx. Hetzel said it will be up to a future united Berlin government to decide what should remain or be modified.

An estimated 100 to 200 streets are being studied by the East Berlin Streets Committee, ranging from streets named after Salvador Allende, the former Marxist leader of Chile, to Konstantin Ziolkowski, a father of Soviet flight technology.

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Hong Kong police bag stolen car

HONG KONG (R) -- Hong Kong's resourceful smugglers have sunk to new depths by wrapping a stolen Mercedes Benz in a rubber bag in what police think was an attempt to tow it to China. The rubber-wrapped saloon was found half-submerged on a lonely quay on Thursday, two days after being reported stolen. Smuggling stolen luxury cars out of affluent Hong Kong to neighbouring China is big business and police suspect the thieves planned to tow the car semi-submerged behind a boat. Smugglers often put smaller contraband such as televisions and video recorders in sealed boxes suspended beneath fishing boats. The boxes are quickly cut free if the boats are stopped hy police launches. Police reckon 20 per cent of cars stolen in Hong Kong end np in China. Last year 4,401 cars were taken by thieves.

Woman marries elephant keeper after ride

BANGKOK (AP) — A two-hour ride on the back of an elephant has changed the life of a Swiss tourist. That night she married the elephant keeper, official radio reported. Radio Thailand said Anouk Tschahold, 22. was smitten with the elephant keeper, or mahont, during a recent jungle ride in the northern province of Chiang Rai. Ms. Tschabold was initially impressed by the politeness of Su-Rang Ner-Pae, also 22. Love blossomed as the ride progressed against a backdrop of mountains, the radio said. That might they were married in a traditional Karen ceremony. Her hushand is a member of this ethnic minority famed for its ability to catch, train and ride elephants. The broadcast said the Swiss bride from Lausanne planned to give up her job in the computer field and live in Thai-

'Mozart probably died of kidney failure'

commission had been dispatched LONDON (AP) — Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart probahly died TASS said several people were of hronchopneumonia brought on by kidney disease, according to a injured in the crash and were being treated in Sverdlovsk hosreport published in the Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine. said the crew of the Antonov-2 Like other researchers who have examined Mozart's final days. aircraft was on an aerial photography mission in the Vologda Dr. Mary Wheater said she found region, 320 kilometres northeast no evidence the musical genius was poisoned by a jealous Anto-nio Salieri. "The insidious onset of Moscow, when engine failure of pallor, headaches, blackouts. depression, preoccupation with death and delusions of poisoning, as well as abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea and weight loss could all be attributed to renal disease resulting in hypertension and worsening uremia during 1790-91," she wrote in the September issue of the journal. If kidney dialysis and other modern treatments had been available, "I suspect he probably would have lived a good deal longer than he did." Ms. Wheater said. Mozart died in Vienna, Austria, on Dec. 5, 1791. when he was 35 years old. The notion that Mozart was poisoned arose immediately. The Berlin newspaper Musikalisches Wochenblatt said in its report that "because his body swelled npafter death, people even thought he had been poisoned." Peter Shaffer's play Amadeus, and the subsequent film, popularised the notion that the court composer Antonio Salieri was the killer. In his old age, Salieri at times confessed to poisoning Mozart — and at other times vehemeorly denied it. Mozart's symptoms. Ms. Wheater wrote, are inconsistent with poisoning by mercury, lead or arsenic. The medical evidence lends no support to the idea that he was poisoned," she

Cereals gain favour on French breakfast tables

WASHINGTON (AP) - Buttery croissants are traditional at breakfast in France, but a U.S. Agriculture Department report says corn flakes and other cereals are gaining favour. Sales of breakfast cereals in France rose 25 per cent in value last year, following a growth of more than 80 per cent from 1985 to 1988. The report in the October issue of Agexporter magazine said 1989 imports of breakfast cereals into France were valued at \$5.9 million and totalled 30,496 metric tons, or 92 per cent of total sales.

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